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(54) Title: MCH RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

© 2000 MCH

■ MCH

4000 MCH

4000 MCH

1000 M

IP3 Assay 293 Cells

Q_L_Y_R1 (1)

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to novel compounds of the formula (I) which act as MCH receptor antagonists. These compositions are useful in pharmaceutical compositions whose use includes prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, obesity related disorders, anxiety, or depression.



WO 03/028641 A2



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MCH RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to compounds which act as antagonists for MCH receptors and to the use of these compounds in pharmaceutical compositions.

Background of the Invention

Melanin Concentrating Hormone (MCH), a cyclic peptide, has been identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G-protein coupled receptor SLC-1. See, for example, Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999). Studies have indicated that MCH acts as a neurotransmitter/neuromodulator to alter a number of behavioral responses such as feeding habits. For example, injection of MCH into rats has been reported to increase their consumption of food. Reports indicate that genetically engineered mice which lack MCH show lower body weight and increased metabolism. See Saito et al., TEM, vol. 11, 299 (2000). As such, the literature suggests that discovery of MCH antagonists that interact with SCL-1 expressing cells will be useful in developing obesity treatments. See Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999).

G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) share a common structural motif. All these receptors have seven sequences of between 22 to 24 hydrophobic amino acids that form seven alpha helices, each of which spans the membrane. The fourth and fifth transmembrane helices are joined on the extracellular side of the membrane by a strand of amino acids that forms a relatively large loop. Another larger loop, composed primarily of hydrophilic amino acids, joins transmembrane helices five and six on the intracellular side of the membrane. The carboxy terminus of the receptor lies intracellularly, and the amino terminus lies in the extracellular space. It is thought that the loop joining helices five and six,

as well as the carboxy terminus, interact with the G protein. Currently, Gq, Gs, Gi, and Go are G proteins that have been identified as possible proteins that interact with the receptor.

Under physiological conditions, GPCRs exist in the cell membrane in equilibrium between two different states or conformations: an "inactive" state and an "active" state. A receptor in an inactive state is unable to link to the intracellular transduction pathway to produce a biological response. Changing the receptor conformation to the active state allows linkage to the transduction pathway and produces a biological response.

A receptor may be stabilized in an active state by an endogenous ligand or an exogenous agonist ligand. Recent discoveries, including but not exclusively limited to, modifications to the amino acid sequence of the receptor, provide alternative mechanisms other than ligands to stabilize the active state conformation. These approaches effectively stabilize the receptor in an active state by simulating the effect of a ligand binding to the receptor. Stabilization by such ligand-independent approaches is termed "constitutive receptor activation." In contrast, antagonists can competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as agonists, but do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and therefore inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists.

Certain 2-aminoquinazoline derivatives have been reported to be NPY antagonists which are said to be effective in the treatment of disorders and diseases associated with the NPY receptor subtype Y5. See PCT Patent Application 97/20823. Quinazoline derivatives have also been found to be useful by enhancing antitumor activity. See PCT Patent Application 92/07844.

Recently, our current knowledge of human obesity has advanced dramatically. Previously, obesity was viewed as an oppugnant behavior of inappropriate eating in the setting of appealing foods. Studies of animal models of obesity, biochemical alterations in both humans and animals, and the complex interactions of psychosocial and cultural factors that create receptiveness to human obesity indicate that this disease in humans is multifaceted and deeply entrenched in biologic systems. Thus, it is almost certain that obesity has multiple causes and that there are different types of obesity. Not only does MCHR1 antagonist have potent and durable anti-obesity effects in rodents, it has surprising antidepressant and anxiolytic properties as well (Borowsky et al., Nature Medicine, 8, 825-830, 2002). MCHR1 antagonists have been reported to show antidepressant and anxiolytic activities in rodent models such as social interaction, forced swimming test and ultrasonic

vocalization. These findings indicate that MCHR1 antagonists could be useful for treatment of obesity patients with multiple causes. Moreover, MCHR1 antagonists could be used to treat subjects not only with obesity, but also those with depression and anxiety. These advantages make it different from NPY receptor antagonists, with which anxiogenic-like activity may be expected, as NPY itself has anxiolytic-like effect.

Obesity is also regarded as a chronic disease and the possibly of long-term treatment is a concept that is receiving more attention. In this context, it is noteworthy that the depletion of MCH leads to hypophagia as well as leanness (Shimada et al., Nature, 396, 670-674, 1998). By contrast, NPY (Erickson et al., Nature, 381, 415-418, 1996), as well as the Y1 (Pedrazzini et al., Nature Medicine, 4, 722-726, 1998) and Y5 receptors (Marsh et al., Nature Medicine, 4, 718-721, 1998), disrupted mice maintained a stable body weight or rather became obese. Considering the above reports, MCHR1 antagonists may be more attractive than Y1 or Y5 receptor antagonists in terms of long-term treatment of obese patients.

An increasing number of children and adolescents are overweight. Although not all overweight children will necessarily become overweight adults, the growing occurrence of obesity in childhood is likely to be reflected in increasing obesity in adult years. The high prevalence of obesity in our adult population and the likelihood that the nation of the future will be even more obese demands a re-examination of the health implications of this disease. See, Health Implications of Obesity. NIH Consens. Statement Online 1985 Feb 11-13; 5(9):1-7.

"Clinical obesity" is a measurement of the excess body fat relative to lean body mass and is defined as a body weight more than 20% above the ideal body weight. Recent estimates suggest that 1 in 2 adults in the United States is clinically obese, an increase of more than 25% over the past decades. Flegal M.D. et al., 22 Int. J. Obes. Relat. Metab. Disor. 39 (1998). Both overweight conditions and clinical obesity are a major health concerns worldwide, in particular because clinical obesity is often accompanied by numerous complications, i.e., hypertension and Type II diabetes, which in turn can cause coronary artery disease, stroke, late-stage complications of diabetes and premature death. (See, e.g., Nishina P.M. et al., 43 Metab. 554 (1994)).

Although the etiologic mechanisms underlying obesity require further clarification, the net effect of such mechanisms leads to an imbalance between energy intake and

expenditure. Both genetic and environmental factors are likely to be involved in the pathogenesis of obesity. These include excess caloric intake, decreased physical activity, and metabolic and endocrine abnormalities.

PCT/US02/31059

Treatment of overweight conditions and clinical obesity via pharmaceutical agents are not only of importance with respect to the conditions themselves, but also with respect to the possibility of preventing other diseases that are associated with, e.g., clinical obesity, as well as enhancement of the positive feeling of "self" that often accompanies those who are overweight or clinically obese and who encounter a significant reduction in body weight. Given the foregoing discussion, it is apparent that compounds which help in the treatment of such disorders would be useful and would provide an advance in both research and clinical medicine. The present invention is directed to these, as well as other, important ends.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention, in one aspect, relates to compounds represented by Formula I:

$$Q \downarrow Y \downarrow R_1$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, wherein Q is

$$R_2$$
 N_1
 N_2
 N_3
 N_4
 N_5
 N_5

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{16} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •oxo,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ..cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,

- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ··carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,

- ••••nitro,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •• C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,
- $C_2\text{-}C_4$ alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1 {}^{-}C_3$ alkyl,

- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C_3 - C_6 cycloalkeyl substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •hydroxy,
- •nitro,
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclylimino,

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- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,

- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)2O,
- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C1-C3 alkylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••cyano,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- nitro,
- $\cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,

- ••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R_{2b} is C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •hydroxy,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,

•heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R_3 is C_1 - C_3 alkyl or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -(CH₂)_m;

m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 7,7-

dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, tetrahydro-thienyl, or benzofuranyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •oxo,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ••carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,

- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₆ alkenyl,

C2-C6 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •oxo,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,

- ·cyano,
- ·nitro.
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ${f \cdot \cdot C_1 C_3}$ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH2, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2,2,1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzoidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyriazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolyl, thiazolyl, thiolanyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C_1 - C_{10} alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •methylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- ${\color{red} \bullet} substituted\ heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,$
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,

- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C5-C6 cycloalkyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- ullet C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- \cdot C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C1-C7 alkoxy,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1{}^{-}C_7$ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ${\color{red}\bullet} methyl carbonyloxy,$
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,

- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- -carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,

- ·carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, cinnolyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,

- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••0XO,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- C_1-C_4 alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C3-C6 cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- $\cdot C_1 C_7$ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- ·methylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •methoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,

- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, cinnolyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •cyclohexenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- •• C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,

- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •• C_1 - C_2 alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- ·cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, indenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, thienyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

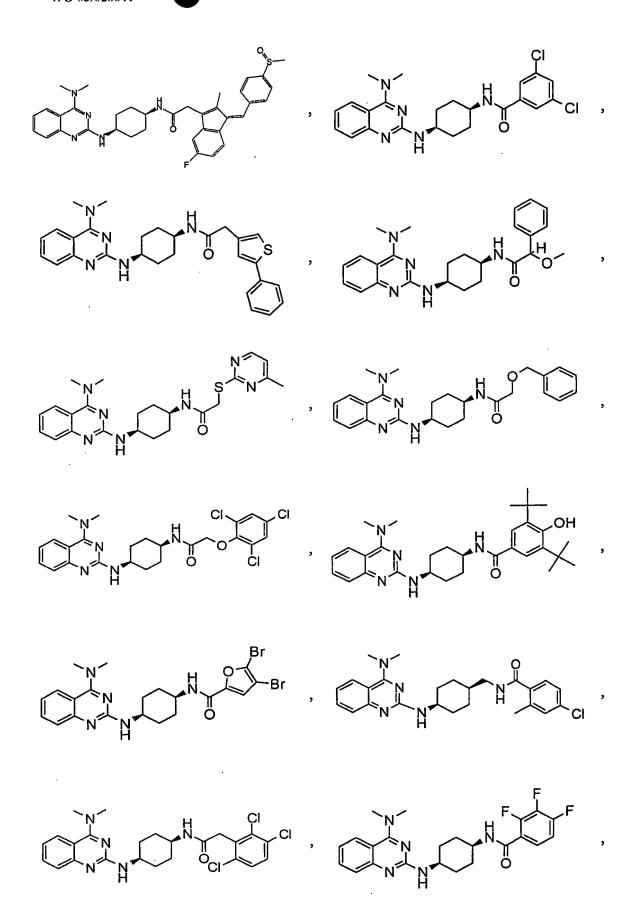
halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

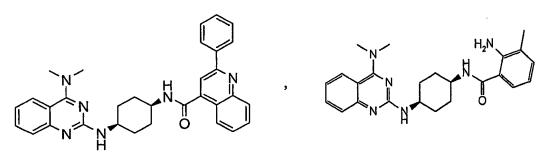
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; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C5-C6 cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- (ii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, oxolanyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, quinoxalyl, thienyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •cyclopentyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

- (ii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

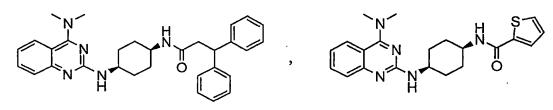
L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

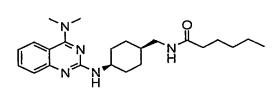
Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl; heterocyclyl is 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl,

benzo[b]thienyl, thienyl, 1*H*-indolyl, quinoxalyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;





; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,

- •C1-C4 alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ${f \cdot \cdot C_1 C_3}$ alkyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C_2 - C_3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C_1 - C_3 alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
- from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••nitro,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,

carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •hydroxy,
- •nitro,
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,

- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C4 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- •carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R_3 is C_1 - C_3 alkyl or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R₅ is H, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, indanyl, or indenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, or thiolanyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- methoxy,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-C1-C2 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C1-C2 alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- ·amino,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •halogenated C₁-C₉ alkyl,

- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- •methylamino,
- •di-C1-C2 alkylamino,
- •di-C1-C2 alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •methylthio,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, or anthraquinonyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxolanyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, morpholinyl, or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₇ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-ethylamino substituted by cyano,
- •di-methylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••metoxy,
- ••halogenated methoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

(ii) C2-C7 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) butynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- •halogenated methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •propenyloxy,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •methylthio,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,

or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- ethoxycarbonyl,

- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is acenaphthyl;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, or benzo[b]thienyl;; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

- Q is Formula II;
- R₁ represents
- (i) C₁-C₁₆ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl,
- C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_{1}{}^{-}C_{4}$ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••halogenated heterocyclyl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ··halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ·heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- \bullet C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,

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·carbocyclic aryl,
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- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R_{2b} is C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •hydroxy,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 \bullet C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

 C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1 {}^{-}C_3$ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

•carbocyclic aryl,

·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-S(O)_2$ -;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, or thienyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.



Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Fomura II;

R₁ is selected from H, -CO₂'Bu, or -CO₂Bn (Bn is a benzyl group);

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is a single bond;

or a salt thereof.

Also provided in accordance with the present invention are methods of modulating G-protein receptor SLC-1 comprising contacting the SLC-1 receptor with a compound of the invention.

The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions containing MCH receptor antagonists of the invention.

Brief Description of the Figures

Figure 1 provides an illustration of IP₃ production from several non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of MCH receptor as compared with the endogenous version of this receptor.

Detailed Description

The present invention relates to MCH receptor antagonist compounds, and methods of modulating MCH receptors by contacting the receptors with one or more compounds of the invention.

The term "antagonist" is intended to mean moieties that competitively bind to the receptor at the same site as agonists (for example, the endogenous ligand), but which do not activate the intracellular response initiated by the active form of the receptor, and can thereby inhibit the intracellular responses by agonists or partial agonists. Antagonists do not diminish the baseline intracellular response in the absence of an agonist or partial agonist. As used herein, the term "agonist" is intended to mean moieties that activate the intracellular response when they bind to the receptor, or enhance GTP binding to membranes. In the context of the present invention, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a MCH receptor antagonist of the invention can be utilized for modulating the activity of the MCH receptor,

decreasing body weight and/or affecting metabolism such that the recipient loses weight and/or maintains weight. Such pharmaceutical compositions can be used in the context of disorders and/or diseases where weight gain is a component of the disease and/or disorder such as, for example, obesity.

As used herein, the term "contact" or "contacting" shall mean bringing the indicated moieties together, whether in an in vitro system or an in vivo system. Thus, "contacting" an MCH receptor with a compound of the invention includes the administration of a compound of the invention to an animal having an MCH receptor, as well as, for example, introducing a compound of the invention into a sample containing a cellular or more purified preparation containing an MCH receptor.

Compounds of the invention include those having Formula I, shown below:

$$Q \setminus X \setminus R_1$$

wherein Q can be either Foemura II or III:

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{16} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ··heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ••carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ${}^{ullet}C_3{}^{\ullet}C_6$ cycloalkyl substituted by $C_1{}^{\ullet}C_3$ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- $\bullet \bullet C_2 C_3$ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted $C_1 C_3$ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
- from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••nitro,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,

- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,
- C_2 - C_4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C3-C6 cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,

- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C_3 - C_6 cycloalkeyl substituted by C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- hydroxy,
- •nitro,
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,



- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1{}^{-}C_3$ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,

- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••cyano,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_7$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C7 alkyl,
- heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- \cdot C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,

- ••C1-C3 alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ··heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkoxycarbonyl,
- heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,

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•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
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- ··halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH2, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

R_{2b} is C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •hydroxy,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

$$N-R_3$$
 IV

wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R_3 is C_1 - C_3 alkyl or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -(CH₂)_m;

m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl,

1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzofuryl, benzofuryl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, tetrahydro-thienyl, or benzofuranyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein, Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- halogen,
- •oxo,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ··carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,

- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C_2 - C_6 alkenyl,
- C2-C6 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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- •oxo,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- \cdot C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C1-C7 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C1-C3 alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• C_1 - C_7 alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,

•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -C(0)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, cinnolyl,

furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyridyl, pyridyl, pyriolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ··nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ${f \cdot \cdot \cdot} C_1 {f \cdot \cdot} C_4$ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• C_1 - C_2 alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C3-C6 cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C1-C9 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- $\cdot C_1 C_7$ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,

- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from H or C_1 - C_3 alkyl; Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl; carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, cinnolyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,

- ·carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_4$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,

- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- .. halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- $\cdot C_1 C_7$ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,

- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •methoxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C1-C4 alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,

•halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, cinnolyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- di-propylaminocarbonyl,

- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •cyclohexenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- •• C_1 - C_4 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,

- ••halogenated C1-C2 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• C_1 - C_2 alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,

- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •methoxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

•carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

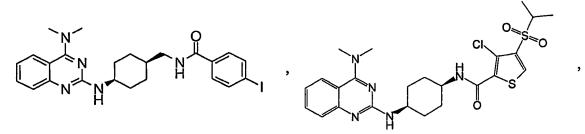
carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, indenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, thienyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

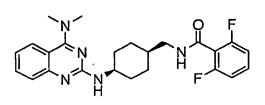
halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$$



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F F F

N N N N S , CI

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,
- C_{1} - C_{10} alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C5-C6 cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- (ii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, oxolanyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, quinoxalyl, thienyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Further other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •cyclopentyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- ·heterocyclyl,

- (ii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) or heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl; heterocyclyl is 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl,

benzo[b]thienyl, thienyl, 1*H*-indolyl, quinoxalyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

R₁ represents

Q is Formula II;

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,

- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••nitro,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl,
- C₂-C₄ alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,

carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,
- •nitro,
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,

- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C1-C3 alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylaminosulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- · · · nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C1-C3 alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,

 \cdot C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

```
\bullet \bullet C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•heterocyclyl,
•heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
\bullet \cdot C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
••halogenated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxycarbonyl;
          R<sub>2</sub> is -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHBoc, -N(R<sub>2a</sub>)(R<sub>2b</sub>), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-
phenyl-piperazyl;
wherein R<sub>2a</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl;
R_{2b} is C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
hydroxy,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
•amino,
•-NHBoc,
•C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl,
•carbocyclic aryl,
•carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
••halogen,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
••C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy,
••-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,
•heterocyclyl,
C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)
independently selected from
•halogen,
•C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl,
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wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, indanyl, or indenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, or thiolanyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-C1-C2 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- ·amino,
- $\cdot C_1 C_9$ alkyl,
- •halogenated C₁-C₉ alkyl,

- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- ·methylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C1-C2 alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- ·methylthio,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ${}^{ullet}C_1{}^{ullet}C_4$ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R_4 and R_5 are independently selected from H or $C_1\text{-}C_3$ alkyl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, phenanthryl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, or anthraquinonyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-

dioxolanyl, 1H-indolyl, 1H-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-

dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxolanyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, morpholinyl, or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

Other more preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₇ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy,
- ·methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-ethylamino substituted by cyano,
- •di-methylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ${f \cdot \cdot}$ C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••metoxy,
- ··halogenated methoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,

- (ii) C2-C7 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) butynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- ·halogenated methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C1-C3 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •methylthio,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- ethoxycarbonyl,

- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

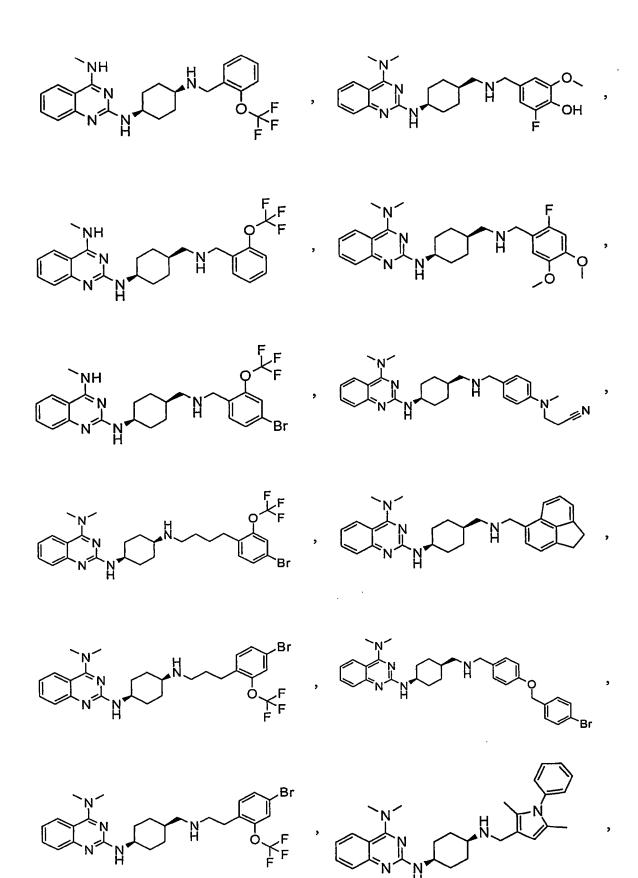
Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is acenaphthyl;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, or benzo[b]thienyl;; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;



; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Formula II;

R₁ represents

- (i) C_1 - C_{16} alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl,
- C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••halogenated heterocyclyl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ··halogen,
- ••nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- \bullet C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,

- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

•carbocyclic aryl,

- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl;

Y is $-S(O)_2$ -;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, or thienyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo.

The following compounds are specially preffered;

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

Preferred compounds of this invention are those compounds of Formula I wherein,

Q is Fomura II;

R₁ is selected from H, -CO₂'Bu, or -CO₂Bn (Bn is a benzyl group);

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is a single bond;

or a salt thereof.

One embodiment of the invention includes any compound of the invention which selectively binds an MCH receptor, such selective binding is preferably demonstrated by a Ki for one or more other GPCR(s), preferably NPY, being at least 10-fold greater than the Ki for any particular MCH receptor, preferable MCHR1.

As used herein, the term "alkyl" is intended to denote hydrocarbon compounds including straight chain and branched chain, including for example but not limited to methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, isopentyl, tert-pentyl, n-hexyl, and the like.

The term "alkoxy" is intended to denote substituents of the formula -O-alkyl.

At various places in the present specification substituents of compounds of the invention are disclosed in groups. It is specifically intended that the invention include each and every individual subcombination of the members of such groups.

G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) represent a major class of cell surface receptors with which many neurotransmitters interact to mediate their effects. GPCRs are predicted to have seven membrane-spanning domains and are coupled to their effectors via G-proteins linking receptor activation with intracellular biochemical sequelae such as stimulation of adenylyl cyclase. Melanin Concentrating Hormone (MCH), a cyclic peptide, has been identified as the endogenous ligand of the orphan G-protein coupled receptor SLC-1. See, for example, Shimomura et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261, 622-26 (1999). Studies have indicated that MCH acts as a neurotransmitter/modulator/regulator to alter a number of behavioral responses.

Mammalian MCH (19 amino acids) is highly conserved between rat, mouse, and human, exhibiting 100% amino acid identity, but its physiological roles are less clear. MCH

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

has been reported to participate in a variety of processes including feeding, water balance, energy metabolism, general arousal/attention state, memory and cognitive functions, and psychiatric disorders. For reviews, see 1. Baker, Int. Rev. Cytol. 126:1-47 (1991); 2. Baker, TEM 5:120-126 (1994); 3. Nahon, Critical Rev. in Neurobiol 221:221-262, (1994); 4. Knigge et al., Peptides 18(7):1095-1097, (1996). The role of MCH in feeding or body weight regulation is supported by Qu et al., Nature 380:243-247, (1996), demonstrating that MCH is over expressed in the hypothalamus of ob/ob mice compared with ob/+mice, and that fasting further increased MCH mRNA in both obese and normal mice during fasting. MCH also stimulated feeding in normal rats when injected into the lateral ventricles as reported by Rossi et al., Endocrinology 138:351-355, (1997). MCH also has been reported to functionally antagonize the behavioral effects of α -MSH; see: Miller et al., Peptides 14:1-10, (1993); Gonzalez et al., Peptides 17:171-177, (1996); and Sanchez et al., Peptides 18:3933-396, (1997). In addition, stress has been shown to increase POMC mRNA levels while decreasing the MCH precursor preproMCH (ppMCH) mRNA levels; Presse et al., Endocrinology 131:1241-1250, (1992). Thus MCH may serve as an integrative neuropeptide involved in the reaction to stress, as well as in the regulation of feeding and sexual activity; Baker, Int. Rev. Cytol. 126:1-47, (1991); Knigge et al., Peptides 17:1063-1073, (1996).

The localization and biological activities of MCH peptide suggest that the modulation of MCH receptor activity may be useful in a number of therapeutic applications. MCH is expressed in the lateral hypothalamus, a brain area implicated in the regulation of thirst and hunger: Grillon et al., Neuropeptides 31:131-136, (1997); recently orexins A and B, which are potent orexigenic agents, have been shown to have very similar localization to MCH in the lateral hypothalamus; Sakurai et al., Cell 92:573-585 (1998). MCH mRNA levels in this brain region are increased in rats after 24 hours of food-deprivation; Herve and Fellmann, Neurpeptides 31:237-242 (1997); after insulin injection, a significant increase in the abundance and staining intensity of MCH immunoreactive perikarya and fibres was observed concurrent with a significant increase in the level of MCH mRNA; Bahjaoui-Bouhaddi et al., Neuropeptides 24:251-258, (1994). Consistent with the ability of MCH to stimulate feeding in rats; Rossi et al., Endocrinology 138:351-355, (1997); is the observation that MCH mRNA levels are upregulated in the hypothalami of obese ob/ob mice; Qu et al., Nature 380:243-247, (1996); and decreased in the hypothalami of rats treated with leptin,

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

whose food intake and body weight gains are also decreased; Sahu, Endocrinology 139:795-798, (1998). MCH appears to act as a functional antagonist of the melanocortin system in its effects on food intake and on hormone secretion within the HPA (hypothalamopituitary/adrenal axis); Ludwig et al., Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 274:E627-E633, (1998). Together these data suggest a role for endogenous MCH in the regulation of energy balance and response to stress, and provide a rationale for the development of specific compounds acting at MCH receptors for use in the treatment of obesity and stress-related disorders.

Accordingly, a MCH receptor antagonist is desirable for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity or obesity related disorders. An obesity related disorder is a disorder that has been directly or indirectly associated to obesity, such as, type II diabetes, syndrome X, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidaemia, hypertension, coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disorders including atherosclerosis, insulin resistance associated with obesity and psoriasis, for treating diabetic complications and other diseases such as polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), certain renal diseases including diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, nephrotic syndrome, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, end-stage renal diseases and microalbuminuria as well as certain eating disorders.

In species studied to date, a major portion of the neurons of the MCH cell group occupies a rather constant location in those areas of the lateral hypothalamus and subthalamus where they lie and may be a part of some of the so-called "extrapyramidal" motor circuits. These involve substantial striato- and pallidofugal pathways involving the thalamus and cerebral cortex, hypothalamic areas, and reciprocal connections to subthalamic nucleus, substantia nigra, and mid-brain centers; Bittencourt et al., J. Comp. Neurol. 319:218-245, (1992). In their location, the MCH cell group may offer a bridge or mechanism for expressing hypothalamic visceral activity with appropriate and coordinated motor activity. Clinically it may be of some value to consider the involvement of this MCH system in movement disorders, such as Parkinson's disease and Huntingdon's Chorea in which extrapyramidal circuits are known to be involved.

Human genetic linkage studies have located authentic hMCH loci on chromosome 12 (12q23-24) and the variant hMCH loci on chromosome 5 (5q12-13) (Pedeutour et al., 1994). Locus 12q23-24 coincides with a locus to which autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia type II (SCA2) has been mapped; Auburger et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:252-256,

(1992); Twells et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:262-265, (1992). This disease comprises neurodegenerative disorders, including an olivopontocerebellar atrophy. Furthermore, the gene for Darier's disease, has been mapped to locus 12q23-24; Craddock et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 2:1941-1943, (1993). Dariers' disease is characterized by abnormalities I keratinocyte adhesion and mental illnesses in some families. In view of the functional and neuroanatomical patterns of the MCH neural system in the rat and human brains, the MCH gene may represent a good candidate for SCA2 or Darier's disease. Interestingly, diseases with high social impact have been mapped to this locus. Indeed, the gene responsible for chronic or acute forms of spinal muscular atrophies has been assigned to chromosome 5q12-13 using genetic linkage analysis; Melki et al., Nature (London) 344:767-768, (1990); Westbrook et al., Cytogenet. Cell. Genet. 61:225-231, (1992). Furthermore, independent lines of evidence support the assignment of a major schizophrenia locus to chromosome 5q11.2-13.3; Sherrington et al., Nature (London) 336:164-167, (1988); Bassett et al., Lancet 1:799-801, (1988); Gilliam et al., Genomics 5:940-944, (1989). The above studies suggest that MCH may play a role in neurodegenerative diseases and disorders of emotion.

Additional therapeutic applications for MCH-related compounds are suggested by the observed effects of MCH in other biological systems. For example, MCH may regulate reproductive functions in male and female rats. MCH transcripts and MCH peptide were found within germ cells in testes of adult rats, suggesting that MCH may participate in stem cell renewal and/or differentiation of early spermatocytes; Hervieu et al., Biology of Reduction 54:1161-1172, (1996). MCH injected directly into the medial preoptic area (MPOA) or ventromedial nucleus (VMN) stimulated sexual activity in female rats; Gonzalez et al., Peptides 17:171-177, (1996). In ovariectomized rats primed with estradiol, MCH stimulated luteinizing hormone (LH) release while anti-MCH antiserum inhibited LH release; Gonzalez et al., Neuroendocrinology 66:254-262, (1997). The zona incerta, which contains a large population of MCH cell bodies, has previously been identified as a regulatory site for the pre-ovulatory LH surge; MacKenzie et al., Neuroendocrinology 39:289-295, (1984). MCH has been reported to influence release of pituitary hormones including ACTH and oxytocin. MCH analogues may also be useful in treating epilepsy. In the PTZ seizure model, injection of MCH prior to seizure induction prevented seizure activity in both rats and guinea pigs, suggesting that MCH-containing neurons may participate in the neural circuitry underlying PTZ-induced seizure; Knigge and Wagner,

Peptides 18:1095-1097, (1997). MCH has also been observed to affect behavioral correlates of cognitive functions. MCH treatment hastened extinction of the passive avoidance response in rats; McBride et al., Peptides 15:757-759, (1994); raising the possibility that MCH receptor antagonists may be beneficial for memory storage and/or retention. A possible role for MCH in the modulation or perception of pain is supported by the dense innervation of the periaqueductal grey (PAG) by MCH-positive fibers. Finally, MCH may participate in the regulation of fluid intake. ICV infusion of MCH in conscious sheep produced diuretic, natriuretic, and kaliuretic changes in response to increased plasma volume; Parkes, J. Neuroendocrinol. 8:57-63, (1996). Together with anatomical data reporting the presence of MCH in fluid regulatory areas of the brain, the results indicate that MCH may be an important peptide involved in the central control of fluid homeostasis in mammals.

In a recent citation MCHR1 antagonists surprisingly demonstrated their use as an anti-depressants and/or anti-anxiety agents. MCHR1 antagonists have been reported to show antidepressant and anxiolytic activities in rodent models, such as, social interaction, forced swimming test and ultrasonic vocalization. Therefore, MCHR1 antagonists could be useful to independently treat subjects with depression and/or anxiety. Also, MCHR1 antagonists could be useful to treat subjects that suffer from depression and/or anxiety and obesity.

This invention provides a method of treating an abnormality in a subject wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a mammalian MCH1 receptor which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a compound which is a mammalian MCH1 receptor antagonist effective to treat the abnormality. In separate embodiments, the abnormality is a regulation of a steroid or pituitary hormone disorder, an epinephrine release disorder, an anxiety disorder, genta gastrointestinal disorder, a cardiovascular disorder, an electrolyte balance disorder, hypertension, diabetes, a respiratory disorder, asthma, a reproductive function disorder, an immune disorder, an endocrine disorder, a memory disorder, a neuroendocrine disorder, a cognitive disorder, a memory disorder, a sensory modulation and transmission disorder, a motor coordination disorder, a sensory integration disorder, a motor integration disorder, a dopaminergic function disorder, a sensory transmission disorder, an olfaction disorder, a sympathetic innervation disorder, an affective disorder, a stress-related disorder, a fluid-balance disorder, a seizure disorder,

pain, psychotic behavior, morphine tolerance, opiate addiction or migraine.

Compositions of the invention may conveniently be administered in unit dosage form and may be prepared by any of the methods well known in the pharmaceutical art, for example, as described in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences* (Mack Pub. Co., Easton, PA, 1980).

The compounds of the invention can be employed as the sole active agent in a pharmaceutical or can be used in combination with other active ingredients which could facilitate the therapeutic effect of the compound.

Compounds of the present invention or a solvate or physiologically functional derivative thereof can be used as active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions, specifically as a MCH receptor antagonists. By the term "active ingredient" is defined in the context of a "pharmaceutical composition" and shall mean a component of a pharmaceutical composition that provides the primary pharmaceutical benefit, as opposed to an "inactive ingredient" which would generally be recognized as providing no pharmaceutical benefit. The term "pharmaceutical composition" shall mean a composition comprising at one active ingredient and at least one ingredient that is not an active ingredient (for example and not limitation, a filler, dye, or a mechanism for slow release), whereby the composition is amenable to use for a specified, efficacious outcome in a mammal (for example, and not limitation, a human).

Pharmaceutical compositions, including, but not limited to, pharmaceutical compositions, comprising at least one compound of the present invention and/or an acceptable salt or solvate thereof (e.g., a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate) as an active ingredient combined with at least one carrier or excipient (e.g., pharmaceutical carrier or excipient) may be used in the treatment of clinical conditions for which a MCH receptor antagonist is indicated. At least one compound of the present invention may be combined with the carrier in either solid or liquid form in a unit dose formulation. The pharmaceutical carrier must be compatible with the other ingredients in the composition and must be tolerated by the individual recipient. Other physiologically active ingredients may be incorporated into the pharmaceutical composition of the invention if desired, and if such ingredients are compatible with the other ingredients in the composition. Formulations may be prepared by any suitable method, typically by uniformly mixing the active compound(s) with liquids or finely divided solid carriers, or both, in the required proportions, and then, if

necessary, forming the resulting mixture into a desired shape.

Conventional excipients, such as binding agents, fillers, acceptable wetting agents, tabletting lubricants, and disintegrants may be used in tablets and capsules for oral administration. Liquid preparations for oral administration may be in the form of solutions, emulsions, aqueous or oily suspensions, and syrups. Alternatively, the oral preparations may be in the form of dry powder that can be reconstituted with water or another suitable liquid vehicle before use. Additional additives such as suspending or emulsifying agents, non-aqueous vehicles (including edible oils), preservatives, and flavorings and colorants may be added to the liquid preparations. Parenteral dosage forms may be prepared by dissolving the compound of the invention in a suitable liquid vehicle and filter sterilizing the solution before filling and sealing an appropriate vial or ampoule. These are just a few examples of the many appropriate methods well known in the art for preparing dosage forms.

It is noted that when the MCH receptor antagonists are utilized as active ingredients in a pharmaceutical composition, these are not intended for use only in humans, but in other non-human mammals as well. Indeed, recent advances in the area of animal health-care mandate that consideration be given for the use of MCH receptor antagonists for the treatment of obesity in domestic animals (e.g., cats and dogs), and MCH receptor antagonists in other domestic animals where no disease or disorder is evident (e.g., food-oriented animals such as cows, chickens, fish, etc.). Those of ordinary skill in the art are readily credited with understanding the utility of such compounds in such settings.

Pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of the invention can be prepared by reacting the free acid or base forms of these compounds with the appropriate base or acid in water, in an organic solvent, or in a mixture of the two; generally, nonaqueous media like ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, isopropanol, dioxane, or acetonitrile are preferred. For instance, when the compound (I) possesses an acidic functional group, it can form an inorganic salt such as an alkali metal salt (e.g., sodium salt, potassium salt, etc.), an alkaline earth metal salt (e.g. calcium salt, magnesium salt, barium salt, etc.), and an ammonium salt. When the compound (I) possesses a basic functional group, it can form an inorganic salt (e.g., hydrochloride, sulfate, phosphate, hydrobromate, etc.) or an organic salt (e.g., acetate, maleate, furnarate, succinate, methanesulfonate, p-toluenesulfonate, citrate, tartrate, etc.).

When a compound of the invention contains optical isomers, stereoisomers, regio isomers, rotational isomers, a single substance and a mixture of them are included as a

compound of the invention. For example, when a chemical formula is represented as showing no stereochemical designation(s), such as Formula IX, then all possible stereoisomer, optical isomers and mixtures thereof are considered within the scope of that formula. Accordingly, Formula XXII, specifically designates the cis relationship between the two amino groups on the cyclohexyl ring and therefore this formula is also fully embraced by Formula IX.

The novel substituted quinazolines of the present invention can be readily prepared according to a variety of synthetic manipulations, all of which would be familiar to one skilled in the art. Preferred methods for the preparation of compounds of the present invention include, but are not limited to, those described in Scheme 1-31.

The common intermediate (E) of the novel substituted quinazolines can be prepared as shown in Scheme 1. Commercially available 1H,3H-quinazoline-2,4-dione (A) is converted to 2,4-dihalo-quinazoline (B) by a halogenating agent with or without a base (wherein X is halogen such as chloro, bromo, or iodo). The halogenating agent includes phosphorous oxychloride (POCl₃), phosphorous oxybromide (POBr₃), or phosphorus pentachloride (PCl₅). The base includes a tertiary amine (preferably N,Ndiisopropylethylamine, etc.) or an aromatic amine (preferably N,N-dimethylaniline, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 100°C to 200°C, preferably about 140°C to 180°C. The halogen of 4-position of 2,4-dihalo-quinazoline (B) is selectively substituted by a primary or secondary amine (HNR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are as defined above) with or without a base in an inert solvent to provide the corresponding 4-substitued amino adduct (C). The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2propanol, or butanol, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane, etc.), or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 0°C to 200°C, preferably about 10°C to 150°C.

In turn, this is substituted by the mono-protected diamine (R₄HN-A-NR₅P, wherein R₄HN-A-NR₅P is as defined below, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above, and P is a protective group) with or without a base in an inert solvent to provide 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline (D). The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or *N*-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, or butanol, etc.) or amide solvents (preferably *N,N*-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 50°C to 200°C, preferably about 80°C to 150°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions. Representative protecting groups suitable for a wide variety of synthetic transformations are disclosed in Greene and Wuts, *Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis*, second edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1991, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The deprotection of the protective group leads to the common intermediate (E) of the novel substituted quinazolines.

Scheme 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_4 H N^{-A} & NR_5 P \\ \hline \\ N & N & NR_5 P \\ \hline \\ (D) & & & \\ \end{array}$$

R₄HN-A-NR₅P is;

$$R_4HN$$
 NR_5P
 R_4HN
 NR_5P
 R_4HN
 R_4HN
 R_4HN

$$R_4HN$$
 NR_5P
 R_4HN
 NR_5P
 NR_5P

$$R_4HN$$

$$NR_6P$$

$$NR_6P$$

$$NR_6P$$

$$NR_6P$$

$$R_4HN$$
 NR_5P
 R_4HN
 NR_5P
 R_4HN

$$R_4HN$$
 NR_5P
 NR_5P
 NR_5P
 R_4HN
 NR_5P
 R_4HN

$$R_4HN$$
 NP
 NR_5P
 NR_5P

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

The conversion of the common intermediate (E) to the novel substituted quinazolines (F-H) of the present invention is outlined in Scheme 2.

The amine (E) is reacted with a sulfonyl chloride (R₁SO₂Cl) and a base in an inert solvent to provide the novel sulfonamide (F) of the present invention. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydrogencarbonate (preferably sodium hydrogencarbonate or potassium hydrogencarbonate, etc.), an alkali hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, etc.), a tertiary amine (preferably *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or *N*-methylmorpholine, etc.), or an aromatic amine (preferably pyridine or imidazole, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), alcohol solvents (preferably 2-propanol, etc.), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene or pyridine, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

The amine (E) is reacted with a carboxylic acid (R₁CO₂H) and a dehydrating condensing agent in an inert solvent with or without a base to provide the novel amide (G) of the present invention. The dehydrating condensing agent includes dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC), 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC•HCl), bromo-tris-pyrrolidino-phosnium hexafluorophosphate (PyBroP), O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (HATU), or 1-cyclohexyl-3-methylpolystyrene-carbodiimide. The base includes a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine or triethylamine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), nitrile solvents (preferably acetonitrile, etc.), or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide, etc.). In case of need, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT), HOBT-6-carboxaamidomethyl polystyrene, or 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (HOAT) can be used as a reactant agent. Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

Alternatively, the novel amide (G) of the present invention can be obtained by amidation reaction using an acid chloride (R₁COCl) and a base in an inert solvent. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydrogenearbonate (preferably sodium hydrogenearbonate or

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

potassium hydrogencarbonate, etc.), an alkali hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, etc.), a tertiary amine (preferably *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or *N*-methylmorpholine, etc.), or an aromatic amine (preferably pyridine, imidazole, poly-(4-vinylpyridine), etc.). The inert solvent includes lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), amide solvents (preferably *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide, etc.), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene or pyridine, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 50°C, preferably about 0°C to 40°C.

The novel amide (G) of the present invention is reacted with a reducing agent in an inert solvent to provide the novel amine (H) of the present invention. The reducing agent includes alkali metal aluminum hydrides (preferably lithium aluminum hydride), alkali metal borohydrides (preferably lithium borohydride), alkali metal trialkoxyaluminum hydrides (preferably lithium tri-tert-butoxyaluminum hydride), dialkylaluminum hydrides (preferably di-isobutylaluminum hydride), borane, dialkylboranes (preferably di-isoamyl borane), alkali metal trialkylboron hydrides (preferably lithium triethylboron hydride). The inert solvent includes ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane) or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about -78°C to 200°C, preferably about 50°C to 120°C.

Alternatively, the novel amine (H) of the present invention can be obtained by reductive amination reaction using aldehyde (R₁CHO) and a reducing agent in an inert solvent with or without an acid. The reducing agent includes sodium triacetoxyborohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, or boran-pyridine complex, preferably sodium triacetoxyborohydride or sodium cyanoborohydride. The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol or ethanol, etc.), lower halocarbon solvents (preferably dichloromethane, dichloroethane, or chloroform, etc.), ethereal solvents (preferably tetrahydrofuran or dioxane), or aromatic solvents (preferably toluene, etc.). The acid includes an inorganic acid (preferably hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid) or an organic acid (preferably acetic acid). Reaction temperature ranges from about -20°C to 120°C, preferably about 0°C to 100°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions.

Scheme 2

Compounds of Formula (I) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 3. The amine of commercially available *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid is reduced to the alcohol by sodium borohydride via the mixed acid anhydride. Tosylation of the alcohol with tosylchloride followed by azidation give the adide, which is converted to the amine by lithium aluminum hydride reduction. The coupling of the amine with the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give compounds of Formula (I).

Compounds of Formula (K) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 4. Known *cis*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (J), synthesis of which is described in WO 01/72710, can be leaded to compounds of Formula (K) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 4

Compounds of Formula (L) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 5. The amine of cis-[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester is protected as benzyl carbamate. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give compounds of Formula (L).

Compounds of Formula (N) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 6. The amine of commercially available *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid is transformed to benzyl carbamate (M) by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the amine. The amine is converted to compounds of Formula (N) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 6

Compounds of Formula (O) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (M), which is described in Scheme 6, as shown in Scheme 7. The compound of Formula (M) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (O) according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 7

ZHN
$$A$$
 acid A ZHN A COUpling A NR2aR2b A NNR2aR2b A NNR2aR

Compounds of Formula (Q) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 8. [4-(Benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (P), synthesis of which is described in WO 01/72710, can be leaded to compounds of Formula (Q) according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 8

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ &$$

Alternatively compounds of Formula (Q) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 9. The amine of commercially available *cis*-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The carboxylic acid (R) is converted to the amide (S) by aqueous ammonia via the mixed acid anhydride. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives 2,4-disubstituted amino quinazoline. The amide is reduced to compounds of Formula (Q).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Compounds of Formula (T) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (P), which is described in Scheme 8, as shown in Scheme 10. The compound of Formula (P) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (T) according to the method of scheme 6.

Scheme 10

Bochn
$$(P)$$

NR_{2a}R_{2b}

NR_{2a}R_{2b}

NH₂

Coupling

NR_{2a}R_{2b}

NH₂

Alternatively compounds of Formula (T) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 11. The amide (S), which is described in Scheme 9, is reduced to the amine. The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (T) according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 11

Bochn (S)

$$NR_{2a}R_{2b}$$
 $NR_{2a}R_{2b}$
 $NR_{2a}R_{2b}$

Compounds of Formula (V) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 12. The monoprotection of commercially available *trans*-cyclohexane-1,4-diamine can be achieved by the method described in *Synthetic communications*, 20, 2559-2564 (1990). The conversion to compounds of Formula (V) can be accomplished according to the method of scheme 3.

PCT/US02/31059

Scheme 12

WO 03/028641

Compounds of Formula (X) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 13. The dicarboxylic acid of commercially available *cis*-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid is transformed to dibenzyl carbamate by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the diamine. The mono-protection of the diamine can be achieved according to the method of scheme 12 to give the compound (W). The conversion to compounds of Formula (X) can be accomplished according to the method of scheme 3.

Scheme 13

$$PO_2C$$
 PO_2H PO_2C PO_2H PO_2C PO_2

Alternatively the compound of Formula (W) can be prepared as shown in Scheme 14. The carboxylic acid (R), which is described in Scheme 9, is transformed to benzyl carbamate by curtius rearrangement. The deprotection of Z-group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the compound of Formula (W).

H (X)

Scheme 14

Compounds of Formula (Y) can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 12 by using commercially available 4-aminomethyl-benzylamine as a starting material (Scheme 15).

Scheme 15

Compounds of Formula (A') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 16. The monoprotection of commercially available 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine can be achieved by using an equimolecular amount of (Boc)₂O to give mono-tert-butyl carbamate (Z). The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (A') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (B') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (Z), which is described in Scheme 16, as shown in Scheme 17. The compound of Formula (Z) can be leaded to compounds of Formula (B') according to the method of scheme 5.

Scheme 17

Compounds of Formula (C') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 3 by using commercially available (4-amino-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 18).

Scheme 18

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

Compounds of Formula (E') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 19. The selective protection of the secondary amine in the presence of the primary amine of commercially available 4-(aminomethyl)piperidin is achieved by the method described in *Synthetic communications*, 22, 2357-2360 (1992) to give the amine (D'). The amine is converted to compounds of Formula (E') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (F') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (D'), which is described in Scheme 19, as shown in Scheme 20. The compound of Formula (D') can be leaded to compounds of Formula (F') according to the method of Scheme 5.

Scheme 20

BocN
$$NH_2$$
 1) ZCI NHZ (C) NHZ Coupling NHZ NHZ

Compounds of Formula (G') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 5 by using commercially available 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine as a starting material (Scheme 21).

Scheme 21

Compounds of Formula (H') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 22. The amine of commercially available 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine is protected as *tert*-butyl carbamate. The deprotection of benzyl group is achieved by hydrogen reduction to give the amine. The amine can be leaded to compounds of Formula (H') according to the method of scheme 3.

Compounds of Formula (I') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 3 by using commercially available pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 23).

Scheme 23

Alternatively, the novel sulfonamide (F), the novel amide (G), and the novel amine (H) of the present invention are directly synthesized from the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, as shown in Scheme 24. This coupling is performed with or without a base in an inert solvent. The base includes an alkali metal carbonate (preferably sodium carbonate or potassium carbonate, etc.), an alkali metal hydroxide (preferably sodium hydroxide, etc.), or a tertiary amine (preferably N,N-diisopropylethylamine, triethylamine, or N-methylmorpholine, etc.). The inert solvent includes lower alkyl alcohol solvents (preferably methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, or butanol, etc.) or amide solvents (preferably N,N-dimethylformamide or 1-methyl-pyrrolidin-2-one, etc.). Reaction temperature ranges from about 50°C to 200°C, preferably about 80°C to 180°C. Also this reaction can be carried out under microwave conditions.

Compounds of Formula (K') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 25. Commercially available trans-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid is reacted with sulfonyl chloride (R_1SO_2Cl) to give the sulfonamide. The carboxylic acid is converted to the amide via the mixed acid anhydride. The amide is reduced to the amine (J') by borane reduction. The coupling of the amine with the quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized in Scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (K') of the present invention.

Scheme 25

Compounds of Formula (L') can be prepared from the compound of Formula (U), which is described in Scheme 12, as shown in Scheme 26. The amine (U) is reacted with sulfonyl chloride (R₁SO₂Cl) to give the sulfonamide. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (L') of the present invention.

Scheme 26

Compounds of Formula (M') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 26 by using the compound of Formula (D'), which is described in Scheme 19, as a starting material (Scheme 27).

Scheme 27

Compounds of Formula (N') can be prepared according to the method described in Scheme 26 by using commercially available pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a starting material (Scheme 28).

Scheme 28

BocHN
$$R_1SO_2CI$$
 R_1SO_2CI R_1SO_2CI

Compounds of Formula (O) can be prepared from the compound of Formula (Z), which is described in Scheme 16, as shown in Scheme 29. The aniline (Z) is reacted with carboxylic acid (R₁CO₂H) to give the amide. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel sulfonamide (O') of the present invention.

BocHN
$$R_1$$
 R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_4 R_5 R_5

Compounds of Formula (P') can be prepared as shown in Scheme 30. The amine (W), which is synthesized in Scheme 13, is subjected to reductive amination by aldehyde (R₁CHO). The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the amine. The coupling of the amine with quinazoline core (C), which is synthesized as scheme 1, gives the novel amine (P') of the present invention.

Scheme 30

Scheme 31 shows the preparation of compounds (Q') of the invention where Q of Formula I has Formula III. The compound (J'), which is synthesized in Scheme 25, is reacted with (1-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-1-trifluoromethanesulfonylimino-methyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester. The deprotection of Boc-group is achieved by an acid to give the novel guanidine (Q') of the present invention.

Examples

The compounds of the invention and their synthesis are further illustrated by the following examples. The following examples are provided to further define the invention without, however, limiting the invention to the particulas of these examples. "Ambient temperature" as referred to in the following example is meant to indicate a temperature falling between 0 °C and 40 °C.

Abbreviations used in the instant specification, particularly the Schemes and Examples, are as follows:

¹H NMR: proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum

AcOH: acetic acid

APCI: atmospheric pressure chemical ionization

(Boc)₂O: di-tertiary-butyl dicarbonate

BuLi: butyl lithium

BuOH: butanol

CaCl₂: calcium chloride

CDCl₃: deuterated chloroform

CF₃CO₂H: trifluoroacetic acid

CH₂Cl₂: dichloromethane

CHCl₃: chloroform

CI: chemical ionization

CuCl: copper (I) chloride

 D_2O : deuterium oxide

DMAP: 4-dimethylaminopyridine

DMF: N,N-dimethylformamide

DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide

EDC: 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride

ESI: electrospray ionization

Et₂O: diethyl ether

EtOAc: acetic acid ethyl ester

EtOH: ethanol

FAB: fast atom bombardment

H₂SO₄: sulfuric acid

HATU: O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium-

hexafluorophosphate

HCHO: formaldehyde

HCl: hydrogen chloride

HOAt: 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole

HOBt: 1-hydroxybenzotriazole

HPLC: high performance liquid chromatography

K₂CO₃: potassium carbonate

KHSO₄: potassium bisulfate

Me₂NH: dimethylamine

MeNH₂: methylamine

MeOH: methanol

MgSO₄: magnesium sulfate

Na₂CO₃: sodium carbonate

Na₂SO₄ • 10H₂O : sodium sulfate decahydrate

NaBH(OAc)₃: sodium triacetoxyborohydride

NaBH₃CN: sodium cyanoborohydride

NaBH₄: sodium borohydride

NaHCO₃: sodium hydrogencarbonate

NaN₃: sodium azide

NaNO₂: sodium nitrate

Pd(OH)₂: palladium hydroxide

Pd/C: palladium carbon

POCl₃: phosphoryl chloride

PVP: poly(4-vinylpyridine)

PyBroP: bromo-tris-pyrrolidino phosphonium hexafluoro phosphate

SOCl₂: thionyl chloride

t-BuOH: tertiary butanol

TFA: trifluoroacetic acid

THF: tetrahydrofuran

WSC: water solubule carbodiimide

ZCl: benzyloxycarbonyl chloride

s: singlet

d: doublet

t: triplet

q: qualtet

dd: doublet doublet

dt : doublet triplet

ddd: doublet doublet

brs: broad singlet

m: multiplet

J: coupling constant

Hz: Hertz

The analytical condition of high performance liquid chromatography is as follows:

Solvent A: 0.050% TFA in water

Solvent B: 0.035% TFA in acetonitrile

5 - 100% B over 5 min, flow rate 3.5 ml/min

Example 1

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}\{4\hbox{-}[(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}\}\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline.

To a suspension of 1*H*-quinazoline-2,4-dione (150 g, 925 mmol) in POCl₃ (549 mL, 5.89 mol) was added dimethyl-phenyl-amine (123 mL, 962 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 7 hr and concentrated. The solution was poured into ice water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel,

50% CHCl₃ in hexane to 10% EtOAc in CHCl₃) to give 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline (159g, 86%) as a pale yellow solid.

CI MS m/e 199, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (dt, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.95-8.04 (m, 2 H), 7.71-7.81 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine.

A solution of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline (102 g, 530 mmol) in THF (1.2 L) was cooled to 4 °C and 50% aqueous Me₂NH (139 mL, 1.33 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The solution was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was suspended in 50% Et₂O in hexane (250 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with 50% Et₂O in hexane, and dried at 80 °C to give (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (104 g, 94%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 207, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.78 (m, 2 H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.41 (s, 6 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans-4-(tert-*butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (150 g, 954 mmol) in 1.32 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (750 mL) were added *t*-BuOH (1680 mL) and (Boc)₂O (215 g, 985 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr. To the reaction mixture was added H₂O (2.8 L), and cooled at 5 °C. The aqueous layer was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and dried under reduced pressure to give *trans*-4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (165 g, 67%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 280, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.60 (brs, 1 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.19-2.33 (m, 1 H), 1.99-2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.34-1.52 (m, 3 H), 0.86-1.05 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *trans-*(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert-*butyl ester.

Α suspension trans-4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (155 g, 603 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.35 L) was cooled at -65 °C and triethylamine (126 mL, 904 mmol) and a solution of ethyl chloroformate (58 mL, 751 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) were added below -60 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 50 min. The mixture was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na2CO3 and brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. A solution of the above oil in THF (1.5 L) was cooled at -65 °C and NaBH₄ (26.6 g, 703 mmol) and MeOH (45 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 25 min, and stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The mixture was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 17% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give trans-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (123 g, 84%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 266, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.46 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.94 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.24-1.70 (m, 3 H), 0.81-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Step E: Synthesis of *trans*-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

A solution of *trans*-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (123 g, 505 mmol) in pyridine (1 L) was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (125 g, 657 mmol) in pyridine (200 ml) was added below 10 °C. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with EtOAc and H₂O, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times), the combined organic layer was washed with H₂O, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of the above oil in DMF (1.6 L) was added NaN₃ (98.8 g, 1.52 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was

extracted with CHCl₃ (three times), the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 17% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (124 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 291, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.13 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.98 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.25-1.65 (m, 2 H), 0.87-1.07 (m, 4 H).

Step F: Synthesis of trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (2.76 g, 72.6 mmol) in THF (225 mL) was cooled at 0 °C and a solution of trans-(4-azidomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (15.0 g, 55.9 mmol) in THF (75 mL) was added over 1 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 6 hr. The reaction was quenched with Na₂SO₄·10H₂O, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 50% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (12.3 g, 91%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 243, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.60 (brs, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.53 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.92 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.08-1.54 (m, 4 H), 0.81-1.02 (m, 4 H).

Step G: Synthesis of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (15.2 g, 73.3 mmol) and trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (14.8 g, 61.0 mmol) in 2-propanol (80 mL) was stirred at reflux for 4 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (20.4 g, 81%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 414, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.93 (brs, 1 H), 4.59 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.72-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.62 (m, 2H), 0.84-1.12 (m, 4H).

Step H: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

To suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.84 g, 9.28 mmol) in EtOAc (50 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (38 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (6.46 mL, 37.1 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (3.31 g, 9.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxybenzenesulfonamide (3.45 g, 60%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.79 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-1.98 (m, 6 H), 0.72-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 2

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-

cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

A solution of *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained step H of example 1 (3.45 g, 5.61 mmol) in EtOAc (100 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (1.66 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. The solid was recrystallized from 16% EtOH in Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride (2.76g, 75%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.50 (brs, 1H), 8.42 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.86-7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.51-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.73-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.35-1.65 (m, 2H), 0.81-1.12 (m, 4H).

Example 3

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a suspension of *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (15.0 g, 95.4 mmol) in CHCl₃ (150 mL) were added 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (150 mL) and (Boc)₂O (21.9 g, 100 mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient

temperature for 15 hr, and partitioned between CHCl₃ and water. The aqueous layer was acidified with saturated aqueous KHSO₄ (pH = 3), extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in benzene (75 mL) were added phosphorazidic acid diphenyl ester (16.2 g, 58.9 mmol) and triethylamine (5.94 g, 58.7 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 hr (Caution! Vigorous exothermic reaction). Benzyl alcohol (6.65 g, 61.5 mmol) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 24 hr, concentrated. After dissolution with EtOAc and H₂O, the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (twice), the combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous KHSO4, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a white solid. A suspension of the above solid in Et₂O was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and filtered. The filtrate was washed with Et₂O and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (17.4 g, 50%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 385, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22-7.41 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.20-4.68 (m, 2 H), 3.23-3.60 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (t, 2 H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.62-2.18 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.30-1.60 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.23 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

To a suspension of *trans*-[4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) in EtOAc (40 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). To the reaction mixture was added CHCl₃ (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. To the reaction mixture was 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (20 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1.5 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to give *trans*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (2.96 g, 90%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 263, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.12 (brs, 3 H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.21 (d, 1 H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.00 (s, 2 H), 3.17-3.30 (m, 1 H), 2.62 (d, 2 H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.64-1.88 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.60 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.21 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine (1.50 g, 7.22 mmol) and trans-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (2.59 g, 8.67 mmol) in 2-propanol (15 mL) was stirred at reflux for 8 days and dissolved in CHCl₃ and MeOH. The mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (1.20 g, 38%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 434, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 8 7.76-7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 5 H), 6.95-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.08 (s, 2 H), 4.82-5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.40-4.70 (m, 1 H), 3.40-3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.35 (t, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 1.96-2.18 (m, 2 H),

Step D: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

1.80-1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.61 (m, 1 H), 1.00-1.20 (m, 4 H).

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (500 mg, 1.15 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (50 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 2 hr, at 50 °C for 8 hr, and at ambient temperature for 10.5 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless oil. To a solution of the above oil in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (420 μL, 2.41 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (431 mg, 1.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (560 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, 1 H, J = 8.9 Hz), 7.80

(dd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz), 7.38-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.01 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.4, 6.7, 1.6 Hz), 4.85-5.04 (m, 1 H), 3.31 (t, 2 H, J = 6.3 Hz), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 3.07-3.20 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 4 H), 1.42-1.58 (m, 1 H), 0.90-1.28 (m, 4 H).

Example 4

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 362, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.52 (m, 7 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.74-4.90 (m, 1 H), 3.90-4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78-2.90 (m, 2 H), 2.02-2.24 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N²-(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)-N³,N³-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (500 mg, 1.38 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (100 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hr, at 50 °C for 8 hr, at ambient temperature for 16.5 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (510 μL, 2.93 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (493 mg, 1.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄,

filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (339 mg, 43%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 596, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.61 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.97-4.14 (m, 1 H), 3.68-3.86 (m, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.87-3.01 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.23 (m, 2 H), 1.51-1.70 (m, 2 H).

Example 5

trans-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of trans-cyclohexane-1,4-diamine (15.0 g, 131 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (85 mL) was added (Boc)₂O (3.61 g, 16.5 mmol) dropwise over 4 hr. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 19 hr and concentrated. To the residue was added H₂O and the insoluble material was removed by filtration. The filtrate was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated to give trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.15 g, 11% based on diamine, 89% based on (Boc)₂O) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.43 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (brs, 1 H), 2.57-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.78-2.04 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.05-1.38 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-

7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.68-4.78 (m, 1 H), 4.43 (brs, 1 H), 3.89 (brs, 1 H), 3.46 (brs, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.15-2.24 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.10 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.21-1.35 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.30 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (905 μL, 5.20 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (462 mg, 1.36 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (88 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added diisopropylethylamine (230 μL, 1.32 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-[4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-

benzenesulfonamid (339 mg, 44%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d , J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (dd , J = 8.3, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.59 (m, 4 H), 6.99-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.64-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.78-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.17-3.30 (m, 7 H), 2.09-2.20 (m, 2 H), 1.85-1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.12-1.47 (m, 4 H).



Example 6

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}cyclohexylmethyl]\hbox{-}2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a suspension of trans-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (400 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 1 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a white solid. A suspension of the above solid in hexane (15 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, dried under reduced pressure to give trans-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (2.52 g, 100%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 229, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.56-4.88 (m, 1 H), 3.00 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.54-2.65 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.94 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.18-1.50 (m, 1 H), 0.92-1.15 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 422, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.81 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.52 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.55-4.84 (m, 2 H), 3.75-3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 3.01 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.15-2.30 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.35-1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.00-1.30 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

trans-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-To suspension of cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.25 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (905 μL, 5.20 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (446 mg, 1.31 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1.5 hr. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of 4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (85mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added diisopropylethylamine (220 µL, 1.26 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 1 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) give trans-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (624 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.71-3.92 (m, 1 H), 3.30 (s, 6 H), 2.85 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.10-2.22 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.37-1.53 (m, 1 H), 0.98-1.32 (m, 4 H).

Example 7

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of C-piperidin-4-yl-methylamine (15.0 g, 131 mmol) in toluene (165 mL) was added benzaldehyde (13.9 g, 131 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at reflux with a Dean-Stark trap under N₂ atmosphere for 3 hr, and cooled on an ice-bath. To the reaction mixture was added (Boc)₂O (31.5 g, 144 mmol) dropwise over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, and concentrated. To the residue was added 1 M aqueous KHSO₄ and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 7 hr, the aqueous layer was washed with Et₂O (twice), alkalized with sodium hydroxide, and extracted with CHCl₃ (five times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane (10 mL) and the suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. The solid was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure to give 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (25.8 g, 92%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.85-4.22 (m, 2 H), 2.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.50-2.80 (m, 2 H), 1.70-2.02 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.10-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 386, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.53 (m, 2 H), 6.99-7.06 (m, 1 H), 5.16 (brs, 1 H), 4.00-4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.60-2.77 (m, 2 H), 1.67-1.84 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.11-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a suspension of 4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (500 mg, 1.30 mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (480 μL, 2.76 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 4 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (462 mg, 1.36 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction

mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 14% to 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give N²-[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (420 mg, 55%) as a yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.10-5.46 (brs, 1 H), 3.85 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.56-2.67 (m, 2 H), 1.64-1.91 (m, 3 H), 1.23-1.43 (m, 2 H).

Example 8

4-Bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (7.00 g, 32.7 mmol) in CHCl₃ (70 mL) was added triethylamine (3.64 g, 36.0 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 4 °C and ZCl (6.13 g, 35.9 mmol) was added below 8 °C over 15 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr, and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% to 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (10.7 g, 94%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 371, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.37 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.84-5.01 (m, 1 H), 3.95-4.22 (m, 2 H), 2.98-3.16 (m, 2 H), 2.66 (t, J = 12.4 Hz, 2 H),

1.58-1.72 (m, 3 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 0.98-1.18 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of piperidin-4-ylmethyl-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

A solution of 4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (10.2 g, 29.3 mmol) in EtOAc (100 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (100 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. The residue was suspended in hexane (30 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give piperidin-4-ylmethyl-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (7.24 g, 87%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 271, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.10 (brs, 2 H), 7.20-7.50 (m, 6 H), 5.02 (s, 2 H), 3.15-3.28 (m, 2 H), 2.68-3.02 (m, 4 H), 1.56-1.82 (m, 3 H), 1.20-1.52 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of [1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 420, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.49 (m, 7 H), 6.95-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.06-5.17 (m, 2 H), 4.83-4.98 (m, 3 H), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 3.00-3.16 (m, 2 H), 2.77-2.91 (m, 2 H), 1.58-1.97 (m, 3 H), 1.12-1.33 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 588, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.59 (m, 4 H), 6.97-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.94-5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.89 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.75-2.88 (m, 4 H), 1.64-1.82 (m, 3 H), 1.05-1.28 (m, 2 H).

Example 9

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a suspension of *cis*-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (25.0 g, 145 mmol) in benzene (125 mL) were added phosphorazidic acid diphenyl ester (81.9 g, 298 mmol) and triethylamine (30.1 g, 297 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 hr (Caution! Vigorous exothermic reaction). Benzyl alcohol (32.2 g, 298 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 24 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and H₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (twice). The combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous KHSO₄, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give *cis*-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (52.0 g, 94%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 405, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.40 (m, 10 H), 5.07 (s, 4 H), 4.70-5.00 (m, 2 H), 3.52-3.80 (m, 2 H), 1.60-1.80 (m, 4 H), 1.45-1.60 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of *cis*-(4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (91.7 g, 240 mmol) in MeOH (460 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (9.17 g). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 2.5 days, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a diamine as a colorless oil. To a solution of the diamine in MeOH (550 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (6.59 g, 30.2 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at

ambient temperature for 1.5 days and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the The combined organic layer was aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (7.78 g, 15%, crude) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (32.9 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (32.9 g, 288 mmol) in MeOH (660 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (6.29 g, 28.8 mmol) in MeOH (80 mL) dropwise over 5 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (8.16 g, 16%, crude) as a colorless oil. aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (23.1 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (23.1 g, 202 mmol) in MeOH (462 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (4.42 g, 20.3 mmol) in MeOH (56 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3.5 days and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (5.01 g, 10% based on starting material) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (16.0 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the recovered diamine (16.0 g, 140 mmol) in MeOH (320 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (3.06 g, 14.0 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) dropwise over 4 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 13 hr and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.53 g, 7% based on the starting material) as a colorless oil. The aqueous layer was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in MeOH, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a recovered diamine (11.1 g) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 215, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30-4.82 (m, 1 H), 3.50-3.80 (m, 1 H), 2.78-2.95 (m, 1 H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.20-1.80 (m, 8 H).

PCT/US02/31059

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (3.00 g, 14.4 mmol) and cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.72 g, 17.4 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 5.5 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-[4-(4dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl including solvent (5.44 g) as a colorless oil. To a solution of the above material (5.44 g) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (2.26 g, 55%) as a white solid. The aqueous layer was extracted CHCl, (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-N²-(4-aminocyclohexyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (687 mg, 17%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 285, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 Hz)

H), 3.83-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.38-3.52 (m, 1 H), 3.20 (s, 6 H), 1.22-1.82 (m, 8 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a suspension of cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (680 mg, 2.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (620 μL, 3.56 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (849 mg, 2.50 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 6.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-

trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (782 mg, 56%) as a pale yellow solid. ESI MS m/e 588, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.00-4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.36-3.45 (m, 1 H), 3.31 (s, 6 H), 1.54-1.84 (m, 8 H).

Example 10

trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-methanesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans-N-*{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}- methane sulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 392, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (brs, 1 H), 4.61 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.94 (s, 3 H), 2.91-3.01 (m, 2 H), 1.76-1.98 (m, 4 H), 1.37-1.64 (m, 2 H), 0.85-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 11

 $trans-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-

cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide.

To suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (800 mg, 1.93 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 60 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (706 µL, 4.05 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl chloride (455 mg, 2.03 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 90 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (772 mg, 80%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 502, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.6, Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.55 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8, Hz, 1 H), 6.96-7.08 (m, 1 H), 6.55 (brs, 1 H), 4.97 (brs, 1 H), 3.28-3.43 (m, 4 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 1.76-2.10 (m, 4 H), 1.44-1.72 (m, 2 H), 0.90-1.21 (m, 4 H).

Example 12

trans-Butane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-butane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 434, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-



7.54 (m, 2 H), 6.97-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.41 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.89-3.05 (m, 4 H), 1.71-1.97 (m,, 6 H), 1.37-1.65 (m, 4 H), 0.82-1.12 (m, 7 H).

PCT/US02/31059

Example 13

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}\{4\hbox{-}[(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}\}\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}trifluoromethoxy-benzamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde.

A solution of 4-bromo-1-iodo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene (1.00 g, 2.72 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and 2.66 M BuLi in hexane (2.05 mL, 5.44 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h, and N-formylmorpholine (0.57 mL, 5.63 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 min and at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction was quenched with 0.25 M aqueous citric acid (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 5% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (560 mg, 77%) as a pale brown solid. CI MS m/e 269, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.33 (s, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.67 (m, 2 H).

Srep B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid.

A solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (550 mg, 2.04 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (27 mL) and H₂O (9 mL) was cooled at 4 °C. To the solution were added amidosulfuric acid (296 mg, 3.05 mmol) and sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate (1.4 g, 8.98 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 15 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of sodium chlorite (238 mg, 2.63 mmol) in H₂O (1.5 mL) and stirred at 4 °C for 15 min. To the reaction mixture was added Na₂CO₃ (304 mg, 2.41 mmol) and stirred

at 4 °C for 15 min. The mixture was acidified with conc-HCl (pH = 1), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 1% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid (471 mg, 81%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 284, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.62 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide.

To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid (454 mg, 1.59 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) were added DMF (1.5 μ L, 0.02 mmol) and SOCl₂ (158 μ L, 2.17 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 hr and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (624 mg, 1.51 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (8 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (552 µL, 3.17 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of acid chloride in CH2Cl2 (6 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NHsilica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylaminoquinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (309)mg, 35%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 580, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (brs, 1 H), 4.99 (brs, 1 H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.32 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 1.76-2.02 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.67 (m, 2 H), 0.94-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 14

trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Step A: Synthesis of *trans-N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To suspension of trans-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step G of example 1 (500 mg, 1.21 mmol) in EtOAc (8 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (7 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the solid in CH₂Cl₂ (7 mL) was added pyridine (215 µL, 2.66 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride (331 mg, 1.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 2 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give trans-N-{4-[(4dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxybenzenesulfonamide (231 mg, 36%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.57-7.66 (m, 1 H), 7.36-7.52 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (brs, 1 H), 4.66 (brs, 1 H), 3.34 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.68-2.01 (m, 4 H), 1.29-1.60 (m, 2 H), 0.79-1.07 (m, 4 H).

Example 15

 $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a suspension of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (20.1 g, 48.6 mmol) in EtOAc (200 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (200 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min and concentrated to give a solid. The solid was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9), concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*- N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (14.7 g, 97%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 314, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.2, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (brs, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.52 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.96 (m, 5 H), 1.48-1.66 (m, 1 H), 0.82-1.40 (m, 6 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of trans-N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (500 mg, 1.59 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in step A of example 13 (428 mg, 1.59 mmol), acetic acid (95 mg, 1.59 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (505 mg, 2.38 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by

flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-N', N'^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine (783 mg, 89%) as a pale yellow solid.$

ESI MS m/e 566, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.52 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (brs, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 2 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.43 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.76-1.95 (m,, 4 H), 1.34-1.65 (m, 2 H), 0.83-1.12 (m, 4 H).

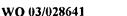
Example 16

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-N-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-N-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained in step H of example 1 (380 mg, 0.61 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was added 60% sodium hydride in oil (24.6 mg, 0.61 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction mixture was cooled at 0 °C and iodomethane (38.3 μL, 0.61 mmol) was added and stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane, and silica gel, 5% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-*N*-methyl-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (268 mg, 69%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 630, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d,





J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.57 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.97 (m, 4H), 1.46-1.66 (m, 2H), 0.83-1.12 (m, 4H).

Example 17

 $trans-N^2$ -(4-{[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino] -methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -(4-{[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of *trans-* N^2 -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl] -cyclohexylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example 15 (290 mg, 0.52 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) were added 37% aqueous formaldehyde (42 mg, 0.52 mmol), acetic acid (31 mg, 0.52 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (165 mg, 0.78 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 19 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans-*N²-(4-{[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-methyl-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (153 mg, 51%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 580, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.53 (m, 5 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 2 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.11-2.18 (m, 2 H), 1.81-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.66 (m, 2 H), 0.73-1.13 (m, 4 H).

Example 18

trans- 3-Trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtained in step H of example 1 (122 mg, 0.198 mmol) in toluene (2.7 mL) were added MeOH (0.9 mL), 2 M aqueous K₂CO₃ (0.9 mL), phenylboronic acid (29.0 mg, 0.237 mmol), and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (23.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 10 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give *trans*-3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide (77 mg, 0.125 mmol) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 614, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.67 (m, 9 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.11 (brs, 1 H), 4.71 (brs, 1 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.73-2.90 (m, 2 H), 1.67-2.03 (m, 4 H), 1.30-1.64 (m, 2 H), 0.75-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 19

trans-Octane-1-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-octane-1-sulfonic acid{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 490, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.01 (brs, 1 H), 4.45 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.86-3.04 (m, 4 H), 1.70-1.96 (m, 6 H), 1.12-1.65 (m, 11 H), 0.76-1.11 (m, 8 H).

Example 20

trans-Propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*- propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide.

To a suspension of trans- N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step A of example 15 (227 mg, 0.72 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (263 μ L, 1.51 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of 2-propanesulfonyl chloride (108 mg, 0.76 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL)

was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 66% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-propane-2-sulfonic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amide (135 mg, 45%) as a pale yellow solid. ESI MS m/e 420, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.02 (brs, 1 H), 4.22 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 3.09-3.21 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.75-1.97 (m, 4 H), 1.39-1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6 H), 0.85-1.12 (m, 4 H).

Example 21

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine hydrochloride.

To a solution of pyrrolidin-3-yl-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.00 g, 5.37 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (1.96 mL, 5.92 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 0 °C and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (2.01 g, 5.92 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added below 10 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 15 min, dissolved in CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The two phases were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (twice). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and dried under reduced pressure to give a pale brown solid. To a solution of the above solid in CHCl₃ (50 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (50 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to

give 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine hydrochloride (1.83 g, 80%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 388, M⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.44 (brs, 3 H), 7.82-7.94 (m, 3 H), 3.76-3.84 (m, 1 H), 3.42-3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.23-3.40 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.23 (m, 1 H), 1.88-2.02 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.89 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.75 (m, 4 H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.83 (brs, 1 H), 4.53-4.64 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (dd, J = 10.3, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.48-3.64 (m, 2 H), 3.44 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.21-2.36 (m, 1 H), 1.86-2.00 (m, 1 H).

Example 22

 $\label{lem:cis-4-Bromo-N-} $$cis-4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To MeOH (220 mL) cooled at 0 °C was added thionyl chloride (52 mL) below 10 °C over 2.5 hr and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hr. To the reaction mixture was added *cis*-cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (30.0 g, 174 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 14 hr and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in CHCl₃, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (13.2 g, 348 mmol) in THF (400 mL) was cooled at -20 °C. A solution of the above residue in THF (200 mL) was added

dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with Na₂SO₄·10H₂O, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of the above residue in toluene (500 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (37.2 g, 142 mmol). To the mixture cooled at 4 °C were added phthalimide (20.9 g, 142 mmol) and 40% diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene (61.7 mL, 136 mmol) over 25 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr, poured into H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in Et₂O, filtered, washed with MeOH and Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give a white solid (16.5 g). To a suspension of the above solid (16.5 g, 41.0 mmol) in EtOH (735 mL) was added hydrazine hydrate (20.5 g, 410 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 hr, cooled, and concentrated. The precipitate was dissolved in 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (120 mL) and 1, 4-dioxane (160 mL). To the mixture cooled on an ice-bath was added (Boc)₂O (30.4 g, 139 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 hr, and poured into H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (ten times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane, filtered, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tertbutyl ester (5.10 g, 9%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 365, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.49-4.59 (m, 2 H), 3.05 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4 H), 1.29-1.69 (m, 28 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (2.55 g, 7.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 hr and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) and 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (40 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled on an ice-bath. (Boc)₂O (829 mg, 3.80 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 h. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give cis-(4-aminomethyl-

cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (255 mg, 14%) as a pale yellow oil. ESI MS m/e 243, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.58 (brs, 1 H), 3.06 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.60 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.28-1.70 (m, 19 H).

Step D: Synthesis of cis-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 414, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H) ,7.42-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.52 (brs, 1 H), 3.45 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 3.08 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.34-1.86 (m, 19 H).

Step E: Synthesis of *cis-4-bromo-N-*{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 616, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H) , 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H) ,7.41-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H) , 3.41 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H) ,3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.90 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-1.86 (m, 10 H).

Example 23

cis-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester..

A suspension of cis-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (244 g, 1.70 mol) in MeOH (2.45 L) was cooled to -8 °C. Thionyl chloride (45.0 mL, 617 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 4.5 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CHCl₃ (3.00 L)

were added triethylamine (261 mL, 1.87 mol) and (Boc)₂O (409 g, 1.87 mol) successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 hr and poured into water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, CHCl₃ only to 10% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give a colorless oil (531 g). To a suspension cooled at -4 °C of lithium aluminum hydride (78.3 g, 2.06 mol) in Et₂O (7.9 L) was added a solution of above oil (530.9 g) in Et₂O (5.3 L) below 0 °C. The resulting suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The reaction mixture was cooled on an icebath, quenched with cold water, filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane (300 mL), filtered, washed with hexane, and dried under reduced pressure to give *cis*-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (301 g, 77%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 252, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.30-4.82 (m, 1 H), 3.75 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.52-1.77 (m, 7 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.16-1.36 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-(4-hydroxymethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (17.7 g, 77.2 mmol) in THF (245 mL) were added triphenylphosphine (20.2 g, 77.0 mmol) and phthalimide (11.4 g, 77.5 mmol) successively. The resulting suspension was cooled on an ice-bath and 40% diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in toluene was added over 1 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a white solid. To a suspension of above solid (27.5 g) in EtOH (275 mL) was added hydrazine hydrate (5.76 g, 115 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.25 hr, cooled, concentrated. The precipitate was dissolved in 10% aqueous sodium hydroxide (350 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. To a solution of the above residue in CHCl₃ (275 mL) was added triethylamine (8.54 g, 84.4 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C and ZCl (14.4 g, 84.4 mmol) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 hr, and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give cis-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (25.3 g, 91%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 385, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.38 (m, 5 H), 5.09 (s, 2 H), 4.76-4.92 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.76 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (brs, 1 H), 3.10 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.48-1.75 (m, 7 H), 1.44 (s, 9 H), 1.13-1.31 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A mixture of cis-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (4.00 g, 11.0 mmol) and 5% Pd/C (400 mg) in MeOH (40 mL) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere at ambient temperature for 8.5 hr and at 50 °C for 12 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. The precipitate was suspended in hexane and the suspension was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with hexane, and dried (3.03 g). A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.00 g, 4.82 mmol) and the above solid (1.65 g, 7.23 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 5 days, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give cis-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (629 mg, 43%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 400, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.56 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.06 (m, 1 H), 4.64-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.67-3.82 (m, 1 H), 3.29-3.44 (m, 2 H), 3.28 (s, 6 H), 1.50-1.78 (m, 7 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.21-1.42 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of cis-4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamid.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.44-3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.28 (s, 6 H), 1.22-1.78 (m, 9 H).

Example 24

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a solution of *cis*-[4-(benzyloxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester obtained in step C of example 23 (12.9 g, 35.6 mmol) in EtOAc (129 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (129 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr, filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure. The solid was dissolved in saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (five times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated, and dried under reduced pressure to give *cis*-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (8.88 g, 95%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 263, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (s, 5 H), 5.12 (brs, 3 H), 2.96-3.32 (m, 3 H), 1.36-1.98 (m, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 434, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.52 (m, 7 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 4.93-5.06 (m, 1 H), 4.82-4.93 (m, 1 H), 4.18-4.28 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 3.11 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.80-1.93 (m, 2 H), 1.52-1.73 (m, 5 H), 1.23-1.40 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 3, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 602, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.59 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.75-5.24 (m, 1 H), 4.16-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.86 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.78-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.51-1.70 (m, 5 H), 1.21-1.38 (m, 2 H).

Example 25

 $\label{lem:comon_state} \begin{tabular}{ll} 4-Bromo-$N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \\ \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of [1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 358, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.54 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.67-4.80 (m, 1 H), 4.25-4.40 (m, 1 H), 3.85-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.68-3.79 (m, 2 H), 3.52-3.62 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.16-2.28 (m, 1 H), 1.86-2.01 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 4 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.4, 5.7, 2.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.76-5.04 (m, 1 H), 3.96-4.11 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.82 (m, 2 H), 3.58-3.68 (m, 1 H), 3.45-3.54 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.11-2.24 (m, 1 H), 1.86-1.99 (m, 1 H).

Example 26

$\label{lem:comon_property} \textbf{4-Bromo-} N-[\textbf{4-}(\textbf{4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino})-\textbf{benzyl}]-\textbf{2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene} \ sulfonamide$

Step A: Synthesis of (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine (1.00 g, 8.19 mmol) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added triethylamine (870 mg, 8.60 mmol). After cooling on an ice-bath, (Boc)₂O (1.88 g, 8.61 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 55 min and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.79 g, 99%) as a yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 245, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.76 (brs, 1 H), 4.18 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.65 (brs, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-benzyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.00 g, 4.82 mmol) and (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.28 g, 5.76 mmol) in 2-propanol (10 mL) was stirred at reflux for 3 hr, cooled, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid (2.32 g). To a solution of the above solid (750 mg, 1.91 mmol) in EtOAc (7 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (7 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient

temperature for 2 hr, concentrated to give a white solid. To a suspension of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (730 μL, 4.19 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (777 mg, 2.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 9 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-benzyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (519 mg, 56%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 618, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.48-7.61 (m, 4 H), 6.98-7.20 (m, 4 H), 4.96 (brs, 1 H),4.13 (s, 2 H), 3.34 (s, 6 H).

Example 27

 $\label{lem:como-N-} \begin{tabular}{ll} 4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of (4-aminomethyl-benzyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-benzylamine (15.0 g, 110 mmol) in CHCl₃ (85 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (3.03 g, 13.9 mmol) in CHCl₃ (45 mL) dropwise over 3.5 hr. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 13 hr, and concentrated. After dissolution with H₂O, the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O (three times), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give (4-aminomethyl-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (3.20 g, 12%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 237, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21-7.30 (m, 4 H), 4.86-5.02 (m, 1 H), 4.29 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.84 (s, 2 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 1 H), 5.35-5.45 (m, 1 H), 4.90-5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.72 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.31 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 1.49 (s, 9 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step H of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 610, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.44-7.54 (m, 4 H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.67 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 4.15 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H).

Example 28

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 560, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1 H),

7.36-7.51 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.95-5.18 (m, 1 H), 4.08-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.55-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.65-1.90 (m, 6 H), 1.29-1.65 (m, 2 H).

Example 29

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 532, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.66 (m, 5 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.72-5.07 (m, 2 H), 3.95-4.10 (m, 1 H), 3.32-3.48 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 1.37-2.17 (m, 8 H).

Example 30

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 362, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.52 (m, 7 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.74-4.90 (m, 1 H), 3.90-4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.78-2.90 (m, 2 H), 2.02-2.24 (m, 4 H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N^2 -(1-benzyl-piperidin-4-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.80 g, 4.98 mmol) in MeOH (18 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (360 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.33 g, 99%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 272, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.12-4.29 (m, 1 H), 3.29-3.47 (m, 2 H), 3.37 (s, 6 H), 2.96-3.12 (m, 2 H), 2.20-2.34 (m, 2 H), 1.79-1.97 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 546, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.54 (m, 5 H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.76-4.95 (m, 1 H), 3.87-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.71-2.86 (m, 2 H), 2.17-2.33 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.12 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.61 (m, 2 H).

Example 31

N', N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 518, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.67 (m, 5 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.81 (brs, 1 H), 3.95-4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.85-3.05 (m, 2 H), 2.05-2.28 (m, 2 H), 1.50-1.71 (m, 2 H).

Example 32

4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 402, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.05 (brs, 1 H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.38 (m, 3 H), 6.57-6.64 (m, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 6 H), 1.53 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

To a suspension of [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (380 mg, 1.00 mmol) in EtOAc (4 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (4 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr and concentrated to give a white solid. The solid was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ filtered, washed with H₂O and hexane, and dried at 50 °C under reduced

pressure. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (680 mg, 2.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was added PVP (8 mL). To the resulting suspension was added a solution of the above solid in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10.5 hr and filtered. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, EtOAc) to give a solid. The solid was washed with Et₂O and dried at 50 °C under reduced pressure to give 4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (202 mg, 35%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 582, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.07-7.24 (m, 1 H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.32 (s, 6 H).

Example 33

 $\label{lem:comon_norm} \begin{tabular}{l} 4-Bromo-N-\{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl\}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine (3.00 g, 24.6 mmol) in CHCl₃ (30 mL) was added triethylamine (2.61 g, 25.8 mmol). After cooling on an ice-bath, (Boc)₂O (5.63 g, 25.8 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 55 min and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times) and the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of the above oil in CHCl₃ (30 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (3.33 g, 25.8 mmol). The resulting solution was cooled to 4 °C and ZCl (4.40 g, 25.8 mmol) was added below 10 °C over 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hr, and poured into

saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (2.64 g, 30%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 379, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11-7.44 (m, 9 H), 6.76 (brs, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 2 H), 4.81 (brs, 1 H), 4.25 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride.

A solution of [4-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (1.25 g, 3.51 mmol) in EtOAc (20 mL) was cooled on an ice-bath and 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with EtOAc, and dried under reduced pressure to give (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester hydrochloride (957 mg, 93%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 279, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.90 (s, 1 H), 8.37 (brs, 3 H), 7.29-7.55 (m, 9 H), 5.15 (s, 2 H), 3.85-4.01 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 3, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 428, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.25-7.52 (m, 11 H), 6.98-7.07 (m, 1 H), 6.74 (brs, 1 H), 5.28 (brs, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 2 H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H).

Step D: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (318 mg, 0.744 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (30 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 41.5 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (505 mg, 1.49 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) was added PVP (6 mL).

WO 03/028641

To the resulting suspension was added a solution of the above residue in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1.5 days, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (330 mg, 74%) as a pale brown solid. ESI MS m/e 596, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.22 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.08-7.18 (m, 1 H), 6.99 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.56 (d, J= 5.6 Hz, 2 H), 3.34 (s, 6 H).

Example 34

 $trans-N^4,N^4$ -Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of trans-N',N'-dimethyl-N²-{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.15-7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.0, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 2 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.45 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.69-2.04 (m, 4 H), 1.37-1.69 (m, 2 H), 0.84-1.12 (m, 4 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Example 35

N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Step A: Synthesis of N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -[1-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 15, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 468, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.37-7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.17-7.35 (m, 3 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (brs, 1 H), 3.86-4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.74-2.94 (m, 2 H), 2.18-2.37 (m, 2 H), 1.98-2.15 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.69 (m, 2 H).

Example 36

21

 $trans-N',N'-Dimethyl-N^2-(4-\{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl\}-cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl}-cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine-dihydrochloride.

To a solution of $trans-N^2-\{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl\}-<math>N',N'$ -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example

reaction mixture was added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (4 g, 14.9 mmol) in Et₂O (18 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr, filtrated, and concentrated. To the above residue was added 10% H₂SO₄ in AcOH (40 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min. The solution was poured into H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 9% EtOAc in hexane) to give (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde (1.25 g, 30 %) as a pale brown oil.

ESI MS m/e 284, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.74 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino] -cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N³,N³-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (300 mg, 1.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) were added (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde (357 mg, 1.26 mmol), AcOH (76 mg, 1.26 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (334 mg, 1.57 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of above solid in EtOAc (0.8 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N²-{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (161 mg, 25%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (brs, 1 H), 9.91 (brs, 2 H), 8.71 (brs, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.19-7.77 (m, 6 H), 4.31 (brs, 1 H), 3.54 (s, 6 H), 3.09-3.78 (m, 5 H), 2.00-2.48 (m, 6 H), 1.62-1.96 (m, 2 H).

15 (300 mg, 0.529 mol) in toluene (6.6 mL) were added MeOH (2.2 mL), 2 M aqueous K₂CO₃ (2.2 mL), phenylboronic acid (77 mg, 0.635 mmol), and tetrakis (triphenylphosphine) palladium (61 mg, 0.053 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 12 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated and, purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% CHCl₃ in hexane and silica gel, 9% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.1 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give trans-N⁴,N⁴dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-methyl}cyclohexylmethyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (70 mg, 21%) as a white

solid.

ESI MS m/e 564, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.27 (s, 1 H), 9.96 (brs, 2 H), 8.17-8.32 (m, 2 H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.34-7.64 (m, 9 H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (brs, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.28 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.69 (brs, 2 H), 1.79-2.11 (m, 4 H), 1.44-1.68 (m, 2 H), 0.91-1.16 (m, 4 H).

Example 37

 $cis-N^2-\{4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl]-N^4,-(4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyllohexy$ dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetaldehyde.

To a suspension of (methoxymethyl) triphenylphosphonium chloride (5.29 g, 14.9 mol) in Et₂O (50 mL) was added 1.8 M phenyl lithium in 30% Et₂O in cyclohexane (8.58 mL, 15.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. To the WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Example 38

2HCI

cis-N',N'-Dimethyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.19-8.33 (m, 1 H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.44 (m, 4 H), 4.35 (s, 2 H), 4.15-4.47 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 3.02-3.31 (m, 1 H), 1.95-2.37 (m, 6 H), 1.51-1.85 (m, 2 H).

Example 39

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 2, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.53 (m,

2 H), 7.37 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.40 (m, 1 H), 4.26 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 7 H), 3.07-3.25 (m, 1 H), 2.00-2.39 (m, 6 H), 1.61-1.88 (m, 2 H).

Example 40

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

To solution of cis-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (500 mg, 1.67 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (440 µL, 2.53 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (457 mg, 1.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 10 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride (262 mg, 34%) as a white solid.

7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.71 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.55 (m, 3 H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.20-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.78-1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.38-1.77 (m, 7 H).

Example 41

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 - N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To solution of cis-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (500 mg, 1.67 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in step A of example 13 (449 mg, 1.67 mmol), AcOH (100 mg, 1.67 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (531 g, 2.51 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 9 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N²-{4-[(4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴,N⁴-dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (147 mg, 34%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H^+ ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 10.07 (brs,

2 H), 8.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.33-7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-4.36 (m, 3 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.76-2.97 (m, 2 H), 1.51-2.27 (m, 9 H).

Example 42

 $cis-N^4,N^4$ -Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 41, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.81 (s, 1 H), 9.97 (brs, 1 H), 8.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.16-8.28 (m, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.51 (m, 4 H), 4.31 (brs, 2 H), 4.15-4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.70-2.94 (m, 2 H), 1.41-2.28 (m, 10 H).

Example 43

cis-3-Trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-sulfonic acid [4-(4-

dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 36, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 586, M (free) + H⁺; H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (brs, 1 H), 8.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.73 (m, 8 H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.07-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.37-3.62 (m, 1 H), 1.57-2.01 (m, 8 H).

Example 44

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[Bis-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[bis-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 790, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.50-12.82 (m, 2 H), 9.50-9.69 (m, 1 H), 8.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.07-7.43 (m, 4 H), 4.06-4.67 (m, 5 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.97-3.27 (m, 1 H), 2.21-2.59 (m, 4 H), 1.89-2.17 (m, 2 H), 1.36-1.82 (m, 2 H)

Example 45

cis-N⁴,N⁴-Dimethyl-N²-{4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N',N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(3-trifluoromethoxy-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 43, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 536, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.63 (brs, 1 H), 10.07 (brs, 2 H), 8.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.17-7.68 (m, 10 H), 4.40 (s, 2 H), 4.19-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16-3.37 (m, 1 H), 2.03-2.48 (m, 6 H), 1.64-1.88 (m, 2 H).

Example 46

 $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 537, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.00 (brs, 1 H), 10.08 (brs, 2 H), 8.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t,

J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (s, 2 H), 3.83-4.06 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 2.76-2.99 (m, 1 H), 2.09-2.46 (m, 4 H), 1.74-2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.28-1.58 (m, 2 H).

Example 47

1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride.

To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (440 mg, 1.47 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added DMF (1.1 µL, 15 µmol) and SOCl₂ (175 µL, 2.09 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a solution of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 piperidin-4-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step B of example 30 (400 mg, 1.47 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (538 µL, 3.08 mmol). The mixture was cooled at 4 °C and a solution of above acid chloride in CH2Cl2 (3 mL) was added below 5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 4 °C for 3 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.26 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 50 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et,O (5 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 30 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-methanone hydrochloride (126

mg, 16%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.35 (brs, 1 H), 9.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (dt, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.18-7.41 (m, 2 H), 4.00-4.44 (m, 2 H), 3.54 (s, 6 H), 3.03-3.78 (m, 3 H), 1.52-2.24 (m, 4 H).

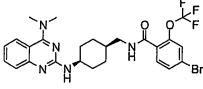
Example 48

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 551, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.24 (brs, 1 H), 8.95 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.67 (m, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 1 H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.00-4.41 (m, 2 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 1.66-2.04 (m, 8 H).

Example 49



HC

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide \ hydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 565, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (brs, 1 H), 8.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.70 (m, 4 H), 7.18-7.34 (m, 1 H), 6.87 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.43 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.52-2.17 (m, 9 H).

Example 50

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -methylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-methyl-amine.

A solution of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline obtained in step A of example 1 (125 g, 628 mmol) in THF (1 L) was cooled to 4 °C and 40% aqueous MeNH₂ (136 mL, 1.57 mol) was added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The solution was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (pH = 9) and concentrated. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with H_2O and hexane, and dried at 80 °C to give (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-methyl-amine (114 g, 94%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 193, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68-7.78 (m, 3 H), 7.39-7.48 (m, 1 H), 6.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.22 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 372, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.56 (m, 3 H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (brs, 1 H), 5.10 (brs, 1 H), 4.45-4.72 (m, 1 H), 4.00-4.26 (m,

1 H), 3.49-3.76 (m, 1 H), 3.12 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 1.50-1.93 (m, 8 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H).

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (1.75 g, 4.71mmol) in EtOAc (5mL) and CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated (2.15 g). To a suspension of the above residue (300 mg, 1.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) were added 4bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde obtained in Step A of Example 13 (297 mg, 1.10 mmol), AcOH (66 mg, 1.10 mmol), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (351 mg, 1.66 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 4 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated to give a pale yellow oil (91 mg). To a solution of the residue (71 mg) in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N2-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)cyclohexyl]-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (62 mg, 20%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.57 (m, 6 H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.52 (brs, 1 H), 4.09-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.82 (s, 2 H), 3.12 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.57-2.72 (m, 1 H), 1.41-1.94 (m, 8 H).

Example 51

cis- N^2 -{4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.$

Using the procedure for the step C of example 50, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.18 (brs, 1 H), 9.93 (brs, 3 H), 8.74 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.71-7.94 (m, 1 H), 7.60 (t, 1 H, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.45 (m, 5 H), 3.94-4.26 (m, 1 H), 3.35-3.58 (m, 2 H), 3.08-3.33 (m, 3 H), 2.94 (brs, 3 H), 1.64-2.42 (m, 8 H).

Example 52

 ${\it cis-N^4-} Methyl-N^2-[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine\ dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N'-methyl- N^2 -[4-(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 50, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 446, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.17-7.33 (m, 3 H), 7.04 (ddd, 1 H, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.66 (brs, 1 H), 5.18 (brs, 1 H), 4.11-4.27 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (s, 2 H), 3.10 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.60-2.74 (m, 1 H), 1.45-1.95 (m, 8 H).

Example 53

cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 50 (1.75 g, 4.71mmol) in EtOAc (5 mL) and CHCl₃ (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (15 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (331 mg, 1.16 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) were added DMF (1 μ L, 0.01 mmol) and SOCl₂ (120 µL, 1.65 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of cis-N2-(4-aminocyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (300 mg, 1.11 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) was added diisopropylethylamine (410 μ L, 2.35 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of the above residue in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 3.5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of the residue (116 mg) in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-

trifluoromethoxy-benzamide (102 mg, 16%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 8.66 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (brs, 1 H), 8.16 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.48-7.60 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 4.15 (brs, 1 H), 3.22 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 3 H), 1.90 (m, 8 H).

Example 54

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (4.57 g, 10.5 mmol) in MeOH (46 mL) was added 5% Pd/C (460 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 3 days, filtered, and concentrated to give a white solid (3.79 g). To a solution of the above solid (300 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added triethylamine (280 μL, 2.01 mmol). The mixture was cooled on an ice-bath and a solution of 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (236 mg, 1.05 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred on an ice-bath for 5 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered,

concentrated, purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 10% MeOH in CHCl₃), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (134 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

PCT/US02/31059

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.29 (s, 1 H), 8.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.36 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.42 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.35-2.02 (m, 9 H).

Example 55

cis-N-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxybenzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 54, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (s, 1 H), 8.70 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.08-7.57 (m, 6 H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.25-4.45 (m, 1 H), 4.01-4.25 (m, 1 H), 3.20 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3 H), 1.53-2.18 (m, 8 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide\ hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) were added 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (472 mg, 2.10 mmol) and *cis-N*²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-*N'*,*N'*-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (300 mg, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 h, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (145 mg, 27%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.22 (s, 1 H), 8.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 2 H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.06-4.36 (m, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 1.55-2.21 (m, 8 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a glass flask were added 18-crown-6 (647 mg, 2.45 mmol), 4-Bromo-1-iodo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzene (770 mg, 2.10 mmol), $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (500 mg, 1.75 mmol), sodium tert-butoxide (235 mg, 2.45 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium (160 mg, 0.175 mmol), (R)-(+)-2,2'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl (160 mg, 0.175 mmol) and THF (3.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux 18 hr. The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in Et₂O (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.3 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (2 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 15 min. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (189 mg, 18%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.04 (s, 1 H), 8.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.22-7.31 (m, 1 H), 6.94 (s, 1 H), 6.79 (s, 1 H), 6.65 (s, 1 H), 4.28 (brs, 1H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.30-3.45 (m, 2 H), 1.64-2.08 (m, 8 H).

cis-N-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamid hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step G of Example 1, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 420, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20-7.59 (m, 8 H), 7.04 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.54-5.76 (m, 1 H), 5.10 (s, 2 H), 4.78-5.24 (m, 2 H), 4.18-4.36 (m, 1 H), 3.11 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.92-3.16 (m, 2 H), 1.06-1.94 (m, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamid hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (1.95 g). To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoyl chloride (472 mg, 2.10 mmol) and the above solid (300 mg, 1.05 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 days, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) and flash chromatography (silica gel, 20% MeOH in CHCl₃), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (5 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give cis-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (20 mg, 4%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.82 (s, 1 H), 8.63 (d, J = 7.3

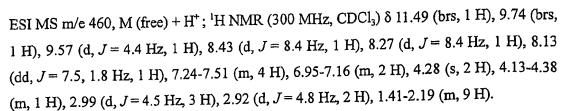
Hz, 1 H), 7.97-8.12 (m, 2 H), 7.91 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.41 (m, 1 H), 3.41 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.20 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.48-2.01 (m, 9 H).

Example 59

 $cis-N^4$ -Methyl- N^2 - $\{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 - $\{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}$ -quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step A of example 58 (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give a colorless solid (1.95 g). To a solution of the above solid (300 mg, 1.05 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) were added 2trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (200 mg, 1.05 mmol), AcOH (63 mg, 1.05 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (99 mg, 1.58 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with CaCl₂ tube for 4 hr, poured into 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NHsilica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) and flash chromatography (silica gel, 10% MeOH in CHCl₃), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (175 mg, 33%) as a white solid.



Example 60

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^3 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of Example 59, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.23 (brs, 1 H), 9.75 (brs, 2 H), 9.46 (brs, 1 H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.44-7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (s, 2 H), 4.19-4.30 (m, 1 H), 2.88-3.05 (m, 5 H), 1.38-1.84 (m, 9 H).

 ${\it cis-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide\ hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-[4-(4-Methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step A of example 58 (2.73 g, 6.50 mmol) in MeOH (27 mL) was sdded 10% Pd/C (273 mg). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 14 hr, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-N2-(4-Aminomethylcyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (1.95 g) as a white solid. To a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzoic acid obtained in step B of example 13 (599 mg, 2.10 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL) was added DMF (1 μ L, 14.7 μ mol) and $SOCl_2$ (190 μ L, 2.60 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 30 min and concentrated to give acid chloride as a pale yellow oil. To a suspension of polymer supported DMAP (2.45 g, 7.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) were added above acid chloride and cis-N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N⁴-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (300 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 hr, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NHsilica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane), and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (1 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by cis-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)filtration give to cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride (47 mg, 8%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 551, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (s, 1 H), 8.56 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.40 (brs, 1 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.42 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.88 (t, J



PCT/US02/31059

= 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.32-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.40 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.20 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.49-2. 00 (m, 8 H).

Example 62

 $\label{eq:cis-N2-} \emph{cis-N2-} \{4-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]} \\ -cyclohexyl\}-\emph{N3-N3-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of (E)-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester.

To a solution of (ethoxy-methoxymethyl-phosphinoyl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (3.45 g, 15.4 mmol) in THF (230 mL) was added 60% sodium hydride in oil (370 mg, 15.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 50 min and cooled at 4 °C. To the reaction mixture was added 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzaldehyde (3 g, 11.2 mmol) in THF (100 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 hr. The solution was poured into H₂O, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 5% EtOAc in hexane) to give (E)-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (2.98 g, 79 %) as a colorless oil.

CI MS m/e 339, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.58 (m, 3 H), 6.48 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol.

A suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (834 mg, 22.0 mmol) in Et₂O (20 mL) was cooled at 4 °C. A solution of (E)-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (2.98 g, 8.79 mmol) in Et₂O (9 mL) was added dropwise, and the mixture was



stirred at ambient temperature for 90 min. The reaction was quenched with EtOAc (6 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added dropwise. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with 1 M aqueous HCl, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol (1.14 g, 43 %) as a colorless oil.

EI MS m/e 298, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10-7.43 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.67-2.80 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.94 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde.

A solution of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol (1.03 g, 3.44 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (47 mL) was cooled at 4 °C and added celite (1.4 g) and pyridinium chlorochromate (1.11 g, 5.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 6 hr and filtered through a pad of celite, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 16% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde (659 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil.

CI MS m/e 297, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.80 (t, J = 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.32-7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4, Hz, 1 H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.72-2.81 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.42 (m, 5 H), 4.31 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.23 (brs, 1 H), 3.02-3.14 (m, 2 H), 2.78 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.97-2.36 (m, 8 H), 1.59-1.85 (m, 2 H).

PCT/US02/31059

WO 03/028641

 $cis-N^2-\{4-[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of (E)-4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-but-2-enoic acid ethyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 62, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 352, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.53 (m, 3 H), 6.64 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.37 (dt, J = 16.0, 7.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.28 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butan-1-ol.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 62, the title compound was obtained.

EI MS m/e 312, M⁺; 1 H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10-7.42 (m, 3 H), 3.68 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.60-2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.50-1.79 (m, 4 H), 1.10-1.50 (brs, 1 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butyraldehyde.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 62, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 311, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1 H), 7.02-7.22 (m, 3 H), 2.60-2.84 (m, 2 H), 2.49 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.80-2.03 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a suspension of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step C of example 9 (240 mg, 0.84 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) were added 4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butyraldehyde (262 mg, 0.84 mmol), acetic acid (79 mg, 1.26 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (79 mg, 1.26 mmol). The reaction mixture was

stirred at ambient temperature for 8 hr. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a pale yellow solid. To a solution of above solid in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (20 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give $cis-N^2-\{4-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-butylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (220 mg, 40%) as a white solid.$

ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.73 (brs, 1 H), 9.55 (brs, 2 H), 8.66-8.88 (m, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.40 (m, 3 H), 4.20-4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 2.92-3.42 (m, 3 H), 2.60-2.78 (m, 2 H), 1.58-2.59 (m, 12 H).

Example 64

 $\label{cis-N2-(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride} \\$

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of *cis*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step B of example 24 (12.1 g, 27.9 mmol) in MeOH (120 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (1.21 g). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere for 19 hr, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash

chromatography (NH-silica gel, 66% EtOAc in hexane to 15% MeOH in chloroform) to give N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (6.9 g, 83%) as a yellow solid.

CI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.51 (m, 2 H), 6.98-7.04 (m, 1 H), 5.04 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.24-4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.81-1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.76 (m, 4 H), 0.90-1.51 (m, 5 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.45 (s, 1 H), 9.74 (brs, 2 H), 8.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.17-7.52 (m, 4 H), 4.30 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.32-3.50 (m, 2 H), 3.17 (brs, 2 H), 3.01 (brs, 2 H), 1.56-2.10 (m, 9 H).

Example 65

 $\label{eq:cis-N2-(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl-cyclohexyl)-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride} \\$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 59, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552 M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.66 (s, 1 H), 9.62 (brs, 1 H), 9.40 (brs, 1 H), 8.05-8.50 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.58 (m, 4 H), 6.96-7.21 (m, 2 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 3.41 (brs, 2 H), 2.75-3.31 (m, 7H), 1.30-2.24 (m, 9 H).

 $cis-N^4$, N^4 -Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-N²-{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride obtained in step B of example 37 (250 mg, 0.4 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (75 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 17 hr, filtered, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. The residue was suspended with Et₂O (15 mL) and stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The solid was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N³,N³-dimethyl-N²-{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (104 mg, 48%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 9.78 (brs, 2 H), 8.71 (brs, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.14-7.37 (m, 4 H), 4.33 (brs, 1 H), 3.15-3.71 (m, 11 H), 1.93-2.53 (m, 6 H), 1.62-1.89 (m, 2 H).

PCT/US02/31059

cis-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of (4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetic acid.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 13, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 298, M⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.47 (m, 2 H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (s, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.15 (s, 1 H), 8.91 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.48-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 1 H), 7.21-7.33 (m, 2 H), 6.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.33 (m, 1 H), 3.82-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 1.64-1.97 (m, 8 H).

Example 68

cis-2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.85 (brs, 1 H), 9.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.19-7.54 (m, 5 H), 6.81-6.98 (m, 1 H), 4.28-4.51 (m, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.29-3.34 (m, 2 H), 1.42-2.03 (m, 9 H).

Example 69

cis-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionic acid.

To a solution of 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol obtained in step B of example 62 (1 g, 3.34 mmol) in acetone (15 mL) was added Jones reagent (4 mL) at 4 °C. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The solution was poured into water (50 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 25% EtOAc in hexane) to give 3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionic acid (930 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 313, M⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.10-7.29 (m, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-'dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.15-7.44 (m, 3 H), 5.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.38 (m, 1 H), 3.76-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.55-1.96 (m, 9 H).

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide\ hydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 488, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.49-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.20-7.43 (m, 5 H), 5.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (brs, 1 H), 3.84-4.03 (m, 1 H), 3.59 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 1.62-1.98 (m, 8 H).

Example 71

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide \ hydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 502, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.99 (s, 1 H), 8.99 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.62 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.16-

PCT/US02/31059

7.34 (m, 4 H), 6.55 (brs, 1 H), 4.28-4.43 (m, 1 H), 3.81 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.27 (s, 2 H), 1.46-1.99 (m, 9 H).

Example 72

 $cis-N^4,N^4$ -Dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: $cis-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)of To solution cyclohexylmethyl]-2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-acetamide (free) obtained in step A of example 71 (246 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (3.5 mL) was added 1 M borane-THF complex (2.45 mL, 2.45 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2.5 h, and concentrated. To a solution of above residue in THF (3.5 mL) was added 1 M hydrochloric acid (4.41 mL, 4.41 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 hr, and cooled to ambient temperature. To the reaction mixture was added 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (15 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N',N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (81 mg, 30%) as a white solid.

FAB MS m/e 488, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.56 (s, 1 H), 9.72 (brs, 1 H), 8.72 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 4 H), 4.22-4.35 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.38-3.59 (m, 2 H), 3.11-3.30 (m, 2 H), 2.92-3.07 (m, 2 H), 2.21 (brs, 1 H), 1.50-2.01 (m, 8 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Example 73

 $\it cis-N^4-Methyl-N^2-(4-\{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl\}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^4$ -methyl- N^2 -(4-{[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 66, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 474, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.72 (s, 1 H), 9.23-9.94 (m, 3 H), 8.00-8.66 (m, 2 H), 6.64-7.66 (m, 7 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 2.73-3.65 (m, 9 H), 1.27-2.44 (m, 9 H).

Example 74

2HCI

 $cis-N^4$ -Methyl- N^2 - $\{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^d$ -methyl- N^2 -{4-[2-(2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 66, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 460, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.20 (brs, 1 H), 9.84 (brs, 3 H), 8.59-8.79 (m, 1 H), 7.79-8.02 (m, 1 H), 7.10-7.70 (m, 7 H), 3.95-4.26 (m, 1 H), 3.09-3.54 (m, 5 H), 2.82-3.03 (m, 3 H), 1.57-2.43 (m, 8 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Example 75

cis-3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 594, M (free)⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 9.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.21-7.41 (m, 3 H), 6.96 (brs, 1 H), 4.31-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.23-3.35 (m, 2 H), 3.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.38-1.98 (m, 9 H).

Example 76

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.



ESI MS m/e 580, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.56 (s, 1 H), 9.40-9.71 (m, 2 H), 8.56-8.76 (m, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.47 (m, 5 H), 4.17-4.39 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.83-3.16 (m, 4 H), 2.67-2.82 (m, 2 H), 1.38-2.53 (m, 11 H).

Example 77

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride.

To a solution of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step A of example 28 (1.5 g, 2.79 mmol) in EtOH (25 mL) were added copper powder (443 mg, 6.93 mmol), CuCl (690 mg, 2.79 mmol), and 28% aqueous NH₃ (25 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 3.5 hr. The mixture was poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a colorless oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (4 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (15 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-amino-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine trihydrochloride (104 mg, 6%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 475, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.08 (brs, 1 H), 9.15 (brs, 2 H), 8.32-8.48 (m, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.85 (m, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J =

8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 6.56-6.71 (m, 2 H), 3.94-4.26 (m, 3 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.02-3.24 (m, 1 H), 1.59-2.09 (m, 8 H).

Example 78

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

Using the procedure for the step A of example 64, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 286, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.59 (m, 3 H), 6.97-7.11 (m, 1 H), 5.59 (brs, 1 H), 5.00-5.18 (m, 1 H), 4.21-4.39 (m, 1 H), 3.13 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3 H), 2.61 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.57-1.99 (m, 5 H), 1.04-1.52 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 63, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.63 (s, 1 H), 9.45 (brs, 3 H), 8.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 8.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.54 Hz, 1 H), 7.24-7.39 (m, 3 H), 6.99-7.17 (m, 2 H), 4.13-4.35 (m, 1 H), 2.85-3.12 (m, 7 H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.27-2.47 (m, 2 H), 1.97-2.18 (m, 1 H), 1.37-1.91 (m, 8 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

 $cis-N^2-\{4-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2, 4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

To a suspension of cis-[4-(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]carbamic acid tert-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 50 (8.68 g, 23.4 mmol) in CHCl₃ (87mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr, and concentrated. The residue was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3 and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated (10.57 g). To a suspension of the above residue (594 mg) in MeOH (6 mL) were added 3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propionaldehyde obtained in step C of example 62 (650 mg, 2.19 mmol), AcOH (132 mg, 2.19 mmol), and NaBH₃CN (207 mg, 3.29 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 16 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane and silica gel, 16% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give a yellow oil. To a solution of the residue in EtOAc (6 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (0.14 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 30 min, and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (10 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and the precipitate was collected by filtration to give $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-propylamino]cyclohexyl}-N'-methyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride (59 mg, 7%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.37 (s, 1 H), 9.78 (brs, 1 H), 9.59 (brs, 2 H), 8.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.67 (m, 2 H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 5 H), 3.78-3.96 (m, 1 H), 2.94-3.24 (m, 3 H), 2.50-2.89 (m, 5 H), 2.09-2.50 (m, 6 H), 1.60-1.98 (m, 4 H).

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

Example 80

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-Chloro-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-chloro-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

A mixture of conc. HCl (420 µL) and NaNO₂ (44 mg, 0.64 mmol) were stirred at 70 °C for 10 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of cis-N²-[4-(4-amino-2trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (free) obtained in step A of example 77 in AcOH (15 mL), and stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min. To the reaction mixture was added a solution of CuCl (146 mg, 1.47 mmol) in conc. HCl (1 mL), and stirred at 80 °C for 6 hr. The reaction mixture was alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give a yellow oil. To a solution of above oil in EtOAc (2 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and concentrated. A solution of the residue in Et₂O (20 mL) was stirred at ambient tempareture for 1 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with Et₂O, and dried under reduced pressure to give cis-N²-[4-(4-chloro-2trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diaminedihydrochloride (70 mg, 29%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 494, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 9.82-10.28 (m, 2 H), 8.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.41 (m, 3 H), 4.20-4.44 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.23 (brs, 1 H), 2.02-2.65 (m, 6 H), 1.75 (t, J = 12.8 Hz, 2 H).

 $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine

To a suspension of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 6 (400 mg, 1.00 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 4 M hydrogen chloride in EtOAc (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 80 min. The reaction mixture was alkalized with 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% EtOAc in hexane to 3% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give N²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N¹,N¹-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (250 mg, 83%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.53 (m, 2 H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.77 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.73-4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.57 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.13-2.31 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.96 (m, 2 H), 0.92-1.45 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.72 (s, 1 H), 10.19 (brs, 2 H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.65 (m, 3 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.18-4.29 (m, 2 H), 3.69-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 2.64-2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.90-2.24 (m, 5 H), 1.02-1.56 (m, 4 H).

 $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

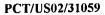
To a solution of *trans*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester obtained in step C of example 3 (330 mg, 0.76 mmol) in MeOH (3.3 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (33 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 25 hr, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans-N*²-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (250 mg, 98%) as a pale yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 300, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.95-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.86-5.02 (m, 1 H), 3.36 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.53-2.70 (m, 1 H), 1.77-1.98 (m, 4 H), 0.93-1.64 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.21 (s, 1 H), 10.03 (brs, 2 H), 8.34-8.47 (m, 1 H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.38-7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 1 H), 4.03-4.20 (m, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.28-3.42 (m, 2 H), 2.65-2.92 (m, 1 H), 2.16-2.35 (m, 2 H), 1.86-2.05 (m, 2 H), 1.56-1.83 (m, 3 H), 0.89-1.16 (m, 2 H).



2HC

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2,2-Diphenyl-ethylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 466, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.60 (brs, 1 H), 8.76-9.28 (m, 3 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.59-7.71 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.51 (m, 10 H), 5.00 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.40 (m, 1 H), 3.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.19-3.43 (m, 1 H), 1.85-2.31 (m, 6 H), 1.52-1.76 (s, 2 H).

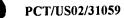
Example 84

2HCI

 $\label{thm:condition} $$ \{2-[3-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl\}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(3-amino-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 258, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.41-7.57 (m, 2 H), 6.93-7.06 (m, 1 H), 3.61-4.02 (m, 4 H), 3.40 (dd, J = 11.0, 4.97 Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.09-2.30 (m, 1 H), 1.68-1.87 (m, 1 H), 1.22-1.63 (m, 2 H).



Step B: Synthesis of {2-[3-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 8 8.05-8.61 (m, 2 H), 7.61-7.96 (m, 2 H), 7.33-7.57 (m, 2 H), 7.17-7.31 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.64 (m, 2 H), 4.34 (s, 2 H), 3.58-4.24 (m, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 6 H), 2.81 (brs, 1 H), 2.31-2.60 (m, 1 H).

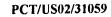
Example 85

 $(2-\{3-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl\}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of (2-{3-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-pyrrolidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15-8.53 (m, 1 H), 7.70-7.93 (m, 1 H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.11-7.46 (m, 4 H), 3.60-4.70 (m, 5 H), 3.45 (s, 6 H), 3.04-3.59 (m, 4 H), 2.29-2.98 (m, 2 H).



 N^2 -[1-(2,2-Diphenyl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(2,2-diphenyl-ethyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained ESI MS m/e 452, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.54 (brs, 1 H), 12.42 (s, 1 H), 9.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66-7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.54 (m, 5 H), 7.27-7.39 (m, 5 H), 7.14-7.26 (m, 2 H), 5.17 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.39-4.56 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.87 (m, 2 H), 3.34-3.60 (m, 7 H), 3.07-3.25 (m, 2 H), 2.55-2.87 (m, 2 H), 1.61-1.94 (m, 4 H).

Example 87

1-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-3,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 1-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-3,3-diphenyl-propan-1-one hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 502, M + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.45 (brs, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.61-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.25-7.39 (m, 11 H), 4.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.97-4.14 (m, 2 H), 3.70-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.13-3.30 (m, 2 H), 2.99-3.12 (m, 2 H), 1.31-1.99 (m, 4 H).

 ${\it cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,3-diphenyl-propionamide \ hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,3-diphenyl-propionamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 494, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.20 (s, 1 H), 8.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.33 (m, 11 H), 5.72 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.57 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-4.23 (m, 1 H), 3.72-3.87 (m, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.47-1.85 (m, 8 H).

Example 89

 $(2-\{4-[(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl\}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-aminomethyl-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethylamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 64, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 286, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.52 (m, 1 H), 7.23-7.36 (m, 1 H), 6.94-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.94 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.74-3.01 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.46-1.99 (m, 4 H), 1.01-1.39 (m, 3 H).



Step B: Synthesis of (2-{4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) +H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 8.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 1 H), 5.01 (brs, 2 H), 4.27 (s, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 3.05-3.37 (m, 2 H), 2.44-2.92 (m, 3 H), 1.82-2.37 (m, 2 H), 1.14-1.62 (m, 2 H).

Example 90

2HCI

[2-(4-{[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-{[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.63 (s, 1 H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79-7.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.58-7.73 (m, 1 H), 7.19-7.48 (m, 4 H), 5.02 (brs, 2 H), 3.49 (s, 6 H), 2.82-3.69 (m, 6 H), 1.98-2.79 (m, 5 H), 1.52 (brs, 2 H).

2HCl

 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-yl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 - $\{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-<math>4-yl\}-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.61 (brs, 1 H), 12.43 (s, 1 H), 9.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.65-7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.28-7.52 (m, 5 H), 4.48-4.62 (m, 1 H), 3.12-3.73 (m, 14 H), 2.68-2.92 (m, 2 H), 1.96-2.13 (m, 2 H).

Example 92

 N^2 -[1-(3,3-Diphenyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(3,3-diphenyl-propyl)-piperidin-4-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 466, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.42 (s, 1 H), 12.26 (brs, 1 H), 9.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65-7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.13-7.37 (m, 11 H), 4.44-4.60 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.28-3.65 (m, 10 H), 2.93-3.09 (m, 2 H), 2.63-2.88 (m, 4 H), 1.84-2.02 (m, 2 H).

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,3-Diphenyl-propylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis- N^2 -[4-(3,3-diphenyl-propylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 480, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.58 (s, 1 H), 9.53 (s, 2 H), 8.58 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.64 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.08-7.33 (m, 11 H), 4.18-4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.11 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16 (brs, 1 H), 2.96 (brs, 2 H), 2.64-2.84 (m, 2 H), 1.87-2.25 (m, 6 H), 1.53-1.75 (m, 2 H).

Example 94

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(2,2-Diphenyl-ethylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 480, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.78 (s, 1 H), 8.94 (brs, 2 H), 8.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.60-7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.42 (m, 9 H), 4.91 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.61-3.76 (m, 2 H),



3.50 (s, 6 H), 2.81-2.97 (m, 2 H), 2.04-2.19 (m, 1 H), 1.74-1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.69 (m, 6 H).

Example 95

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -piperidin-4-ylmethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 408, M + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.59 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.12 (m, 1 H), 4.79-5.11 (m, 1 H), 3.94-4.31 (m, 2 H), 3.42 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 6 H), 2.70 (t, J = 12.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.63-1.92 (m, 3 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 0.99-1.37 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 538, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.13 (s, 1 H), 12.69 (brs, 1 H), 8.73 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.73 (m, 4 H), 7.22-7.33 (m, 1 H), 4.10-4.24 (m, 2 H), 3.36-3.67 (m, 10 H), 2.61-2.86 (m, 2 H), 1.80-2.33 (m, 5 H).

PCT/US02/31059

 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylmethyl}- N^4 , N^4 dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-piperidin-4-ylmethyl-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H^+ ; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.16 (brs, 1 H), 8.74 (m, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.22-7.46 (m, 5 H), 3.44-3.71 (m, 10 H), 3.26-3.39 (m, 2 H), 3.01-3.15 (m, 2 H), 2.63-2.86 (m, 2 H), 1.87-2.33 (m, 5 H).

Example 97

 N^2 -[1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethylquinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4diamine.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (5.1 g, 28.9 mmol) and 1-Benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-ylamine (5.1 g, 28.9 mmol) in BuOH (8 mL) was stirred at reflux for 26 hr, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO4, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 10% to 16% EtOAc in hexane) to give N^2 -(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-



quinazoline-2,4-diamine (3.37 g, 50%) as a pale yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 348, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.38 (m, 5 H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.30 (brs, 1 H), 4.59-4.75 (m, 1 H), 3.63 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.88 (dd, J = 9.6, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.70-2.81 (m, 1 H), 2.28-2.60 (m, 3 H), 1.64-1.78 (m, 1 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -pyrrolidin-3-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of N^2 -(1-benzyl-pyrrolidin-3-yl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (3.3 g, 9.5 mmol) in MeOH (33 mL) was added Pd(OH)₂ (660 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 13 hr, and stirred at 50 °C for 6 hr. The mixture was filtered, concentrated, and purified by medium-pressure liquid chromatography (NH-silica gel, 1% to 3% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -pyrrolidin-3-yl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (2.3 g, 93%) as a yellow oil.

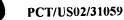
ESI MS m/e 258, M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (brs, 1 H), 4.52 (brs, 1 H), 3.26 (s, 6 H), 2.83-3.24 (m, 4 H), 1.97-2.30 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.77 (m, 1 H).

Step C: Synthesis of N^2 -[1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzyl)-pyrrolidin-3-yl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 510, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.22 (brs, 1 H), 12.87 (s, 1 H), 9.68 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.63 (m, 3 H), 7.28-7.38 (m, 1 H), 4.94-5.15 (m, 1 H), 4.41 (s, 2 H), 4.00-4.17 (m, 1 H), 3.26-3.82 (m, 8 H), 3.00-3.16 (m, 1 H), 2.59-2.82 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.37 (m, 1 H).

2HC



 N^2 -{1-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -{1-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]-pyrrolidin-3-yl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.61-9.78 (m, 1 H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.29-7.47 (m, 4 H), 4.89-5.12 (m, 1 H), 4.07-4.28 (m, 1 H), 2.99-3.97 (m, 13 H), 2.55-2.79 (m, 1 H), 2.22-2.42 (m, 1 H).

Example 99

1-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 1-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-methanone hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.44 (brs, 1 H), 8.53-8.77 (m, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.43-7.61 (m, 3 H), 7.19-7.37 (m, 1 H), 4.69-4.85 (m, 1 H), 3.20-3.63 (m, 10 H), 2.61-3.13 (m, 2 H), 1.76-2.14 (m, 3 H), 1.08-1.48 (m, 2 H).

 ${\it cis-3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-propionamide \ hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.05 (s, 1 H), 8.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.27 (m, 1 H), 6.88-7.09 (m, 3 H), 5.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (brs, 1 H), 3.91 (brs, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.61-1.93 (brs, 8 H).

Example 101

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.62 (s, 1 H), 9.54 (s, 2 H), 8.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.62-7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.24-7.33 (m, 1 H), 6.90-7.06 (m, 3 H), 4.29 (brs, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.00-3.42



(m, 3 H), 2.67-2.81 (m, 2 H), 1.93-2.43 (m, 8 H), 1.60-1.80 (m, 2 H).

Example 102

 $trans\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}ylamino)\hbox{-}cyclohexylmethyl]\hbox{-}2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 81, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 300, M + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.82-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.24 (s, 6 H), 2.56 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.14-2.28 (m, 2 H), 1.78-1.92 (m, 2 H), 0.95-1.42 (m, 7 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M + H $^+$; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl $_3$) δ 13.48 (s, 1 H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.83-7.94 (m, 2 H), 7.43-7.69 (m, 4 H), 7.20-7.29 (m, 1 H), 6.49-6.62 (m, 1 H), 3.72-3.93 (m, 1 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.39 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.09-2.22 (m, 2 H), 1.85-1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.37-1.69 (m, 3 H), 1.08-1.28 (m, 2 H).

 $\begin{tabular}{l} 4-Bromo-$N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride \\ \end{tabular}$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

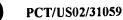
Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 552, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.50 (s, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J= 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.81 (d, J= 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.62-7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.53 (dd, J= 8.4, 1.87 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H), 7.23-7.32 (m, 1 H), 6.77-6.87 (m, 1 H), 3.30-3.55 (m, 10 H), 2.96-3.27 (m, 2 H), 1.89-2.15 (m, 3 H), 1.28-1.57 (m, 2 H).

Example 104

 ${\it cis-2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of cis-2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.66 (s, 1 H), 9.08 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.12-7.31 (m, 3 H), 6.97-7.08 (m, 1 H), 4.35-4.48 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 2 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.28-3.36 (m, 2 H), 1.42-2.05 (m, 9 H).



cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.89 (s, 1 H), 9.11 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (m, 3 H), 7.64 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.29-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 8 H), 1.55-2.02 (m, 9 H).

Example 106

 $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.43 (s, 1 H), 9.64 (brs, 2 H), 8.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.97-7.17 (m, 3 H), 4.24-4.37 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H), 3.30-3.44 (m, 2 H), 2.94-3.25 (m, 4 H), 1.57-2.28 (m, 9 H).

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[(3,4-Difluoro-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[(3,4-difluoro-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl\}-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride$

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 426, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.39 (s, 2 H), 8.44 (m, 1 H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.72-7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.27-7.61 (m, 4 H), 4.11-4.31 (m, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 6 H), 2.81 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.32-2.03 (m, 9 H).

Example 108

2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-ethanone hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-1-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-piperidin-1-yl}-ethanone hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 566, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.48 (s, 1 H), 8.65 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.70 (m, 2 H), 7.37-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.32 (m, 2 H), 4.59-4.72 (m, 1 H), 3.80-3.94 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.25-3.58 (m, 8 H), 2.94-3.12 (m, 1 H), 2.50-2.68 (m, 1 H), 1.75-2.03 (m, 3 H), 1.06-1.32 (m, 2 H).

 $trans\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}Bromo\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}trifluoromethoxy-phenyl})\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}[4\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-}dimethylamino\hbox{-}quinazolin-2\hbox{-}ylamino})\hbox{-}cyclohexylmethyl}]\hbox{-}acetamide$

Step A: Synthesis of trans-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-acetamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 580, M (free)⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.87-7.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.52-7.66 (m, 2 H), 7.39-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 2 H), 5.85-5.98 (m, 1 H), 3.70-3.91 (m, 1 H), 3.58 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.16 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.03-2.20 (m, 2 H), 1.28-1.88 (m, 5 H), 0.96-1.18 (m, 2 H).

Example 110

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 448, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.01 (s, 1 H), 8.96 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.55-7.79 (m, 4 H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 1 H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 2 H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.30-4.41 (m, 1 H), 4.03-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.52 (s, 6 H),

1.67-2.07 (m, 8 H).

Example 111

 ${\it cis-3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-*N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-propionamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 468, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.70 (s, 1 H), 9.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.11-7.31 (m, 2 H), 6.84-7.06 (m, 3 H), 4.32-4.44 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.26-3.33 (m, 2 H), 2.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.34-1.94 (m, 9 H).

Example 112

 ${\it cis-N^2-[4-(3,4-Difluoro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine\ dihydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,4-difluoro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 434, M (free) + Na⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.03 (s, 1 H), 9.50 354

(brs, 2 H), 8.31-8.40 (m, 1 H), 8.19 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.90 (m, 2 H), 7.29-7.60 (m, 4 H), 4.04-4.28 (m, 3 H), 3.46 (s, 6 H), 3.06-3.22 (m, 1 H), 1.61-2.10 (m, 8 H).

Example 113

2HCl

 ${\it cis-N^2-(4-\{[3-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl\}-cyclohexyl)-N^4,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-{[3-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-propylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 454, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.50 (s, 1 H), 9.43 (brs, 2 H), 8.60 (d, J = 7.93 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.23-7.30 (m, 1 H), 6.91-7.08 (m, 3 H), 4.22-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 2.87-3.07 (m, 4 H), 2.68 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 1.53-2.43 (m, 11 H).

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 588, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.32 (s, 1 H), 8.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.23-7.42 (m, 4 H), 6.59-6.69 (m, 1 H), 3.60 (s, 2 H), 3.48 (s, 7 H), 2.90-3.37 (m, 5 H), 1.78-2.08 (m, 3 H), 1.19-1.46 (m, 2 H).

Example 115

HCI

 $trans\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}(4\hbox{-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl})\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}\{4\hbox{-}[(4\hbox{-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino})\hbox{-}methyl]\hbox{-}cyclohexylmethyl}\}\hbox{-}acetamide hydrochloride}$

StepA: Synthesis of *tarns*-2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 616, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37-8.49 (m, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.53-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.32 (m, 2 H), 5.60-5.71 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.50 (s, 6 H), 3.35 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 3.08 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 0.77-2.00 (m, 10 H).

cis-2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of cis-2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 440, M (free) + H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.01 (s, 1 H), 8.85 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.65 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.95-7.33 (m, 4 H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.19-4.34 (m, 1 H), 3.82-4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.51 (s, 6 H), 3.47 (s, 2 H), 1.61-2.01 (m, 8 H).

Example 117

2HCI

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of $cis-N^2-\{4-[2-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-ethylamino]-cyclohexyl\}-N^3,N^4-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine dihydrochloride.$

Using the procedure for the step A of example 72, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 426, M (free) + H⁺; 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.51 (s, 1 H), 9.70 (brs, 2 H), 8.67 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.97-7.22 (m, 3 H), 4.34 (brs, 1 H), 3.53 (s, 6 H), 3.12-3.41 (m, 5 H), 1.62-2.40 (m, 8 H).

 $\label{lem:comon_section} \textbf{4-Bromo-} N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide$

Step A: Synthesis of [2-(4-amino-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine.

To a solution of 1-benzyl-piperidin-4-ylamine (2.00 g, 10.5 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added (Boc)₂O (2.52 g, 11.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 40 min, and concentrated. To a solution of the residue in MeOH (20 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)₂ (400 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 20 hr. Additionally, 20% Pd(OH)2 (400 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 7 hr, at 50 °C for 4.5 hr, and at ambient temperature for 12 hr, filtered through a pad of celite, and concentrated to give a white solid. A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.10 g, 5.30 mmol) and the above solid (1.27 g, 6.34 mmol) in 2propanol (11 mL) was stirred at reflux for 20 hr. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with 2-propanol, dissolved in 50% MeOH in CHCl₃ (60 mL). The solution was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO3, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl3 (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, EtOAc to CHCl₃) to give [2-(4amino-piperidin-1-yl)-quinazolin-4-yl]-dimethyl-amine (864 mg, 68%) as a colorless oil. ESI MS m/e 272, M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.45-7.55 (m, 2 H), 6.96-7.05 (m, 1 H), 4.83 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.26 (s, 6H), 2.84-3.03 (m, 3 H), 1.85-1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.20-1.50 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 20, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 574, M +H $^+$; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.39-7.61 (m, 4 H), 6.98-7.07 (m, 1 H), 4.60-4.81 (m, 3 H), 3.39-3.61 (m, 1 H), 3.25 (s, 6 H), 2.98-3.08 (m, 2 H), 1.73-1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.33-1.54 (m, 2 H).

Example 119

 $\label{thm:composition} $\{2-[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl\}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride$

Step A: Synthesis of {2-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-piperidin-1-yl]-quinazolin-4-yl}-dimethyl-amine dihydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step B of example 37, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 524, M (free) + H⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.26-7.49 (m, 3 H), 5.13 (brs, 2 H), 4.27 (s, 2 H), 3.08-3.60 (s, 9 H), 2.08-2.78 (m, 4 H).

Example 120

 ${\it 4-Bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide\ hydrochloride}$

Step A: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 560, M (free) Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.68 (s, 1 H), 8.73 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.80-7.91 (m, 2 H), 7.68 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 1 H), 7.29 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (brs, 2 H), 4.23-4.42 (m, 1 H), 3.27-3.61 (m, 8 H), 2.19-2.36 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.81 (m, 2 H).

Example 121

2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-yl]-acetamide hydrochloride.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 47, the title compound was obtained. ESI MS m/e 574, M (free) + Na⁺; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.08 (s, 1 H), 8.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.56-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.21-7.39 (m, 4 H), 4.70-5.10 (m, 2 H), 4.04-4.22 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (s, 2 H), 3.34-3.61 (m, 8 H), 1.59-2.19 (m, 4 H).

Example 122 - 301.

To a solution of amine obtained in step A of example 15 (30 μ mol) and pyridine (120 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (400 μ L) was added an appropriate sulfonyl chloride (60 μ mol) in 360

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. After concentration by a stream of dry N₂, dry CH₂Cl₂ (600 μ L) and PSA (300 μ L) were added to the residue. After the stirring at 25 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 302 - 588.

To a solution of amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (30 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) were added poly(4-vinylpyridine) (75 μ L) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) and acid chloride (60 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added dry CH₂Cl₂ (600 μ L) and PSA (300 μ L). After the stirring at 25 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated and purified by flash chromatography (NH-silica gel, 33% MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

Example 589 - 1136.

To a solution of carboxylic acid (200 μ L, 60 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) were added 1-cyclohexyl-3-methylpolystyrene-carbodiimide (150 μ L, 126 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) and amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (30 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtered through NH-silica gel, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added dry CH₂Cl₂ (700 μ L) and polystyrene linked benzaldehyde (75 μ L, 60 μ mol). After the stirring at 50 °C for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was filtrated, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂ to give the desired product.

Example 1137 - 1745.

To a solution of the amide product in THF (200 µl) was added 1 M borane-THF



complex in THF (300 µl, 300 µmol). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hr, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue were added 1 M aqueous HCl (300 µl) and THF (300 µl). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hr, and concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and the purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

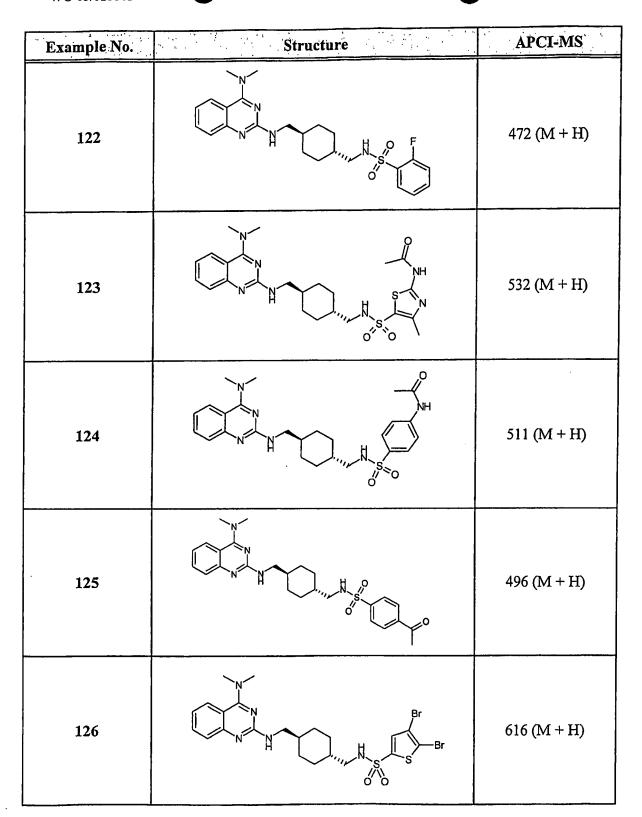
Example 1746 - 2184.

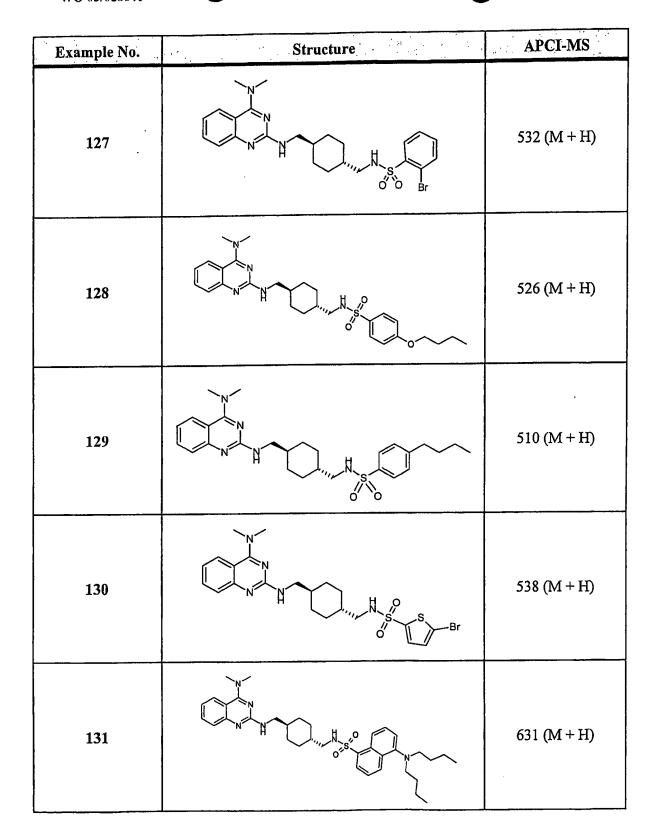
To a solution of amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (36 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL) were added aldehyde (30 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL) and AcOH (90 μmol) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hr. To the mixture was added NaBH₃CN (120 μmol) in MeOH (200 μL). After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

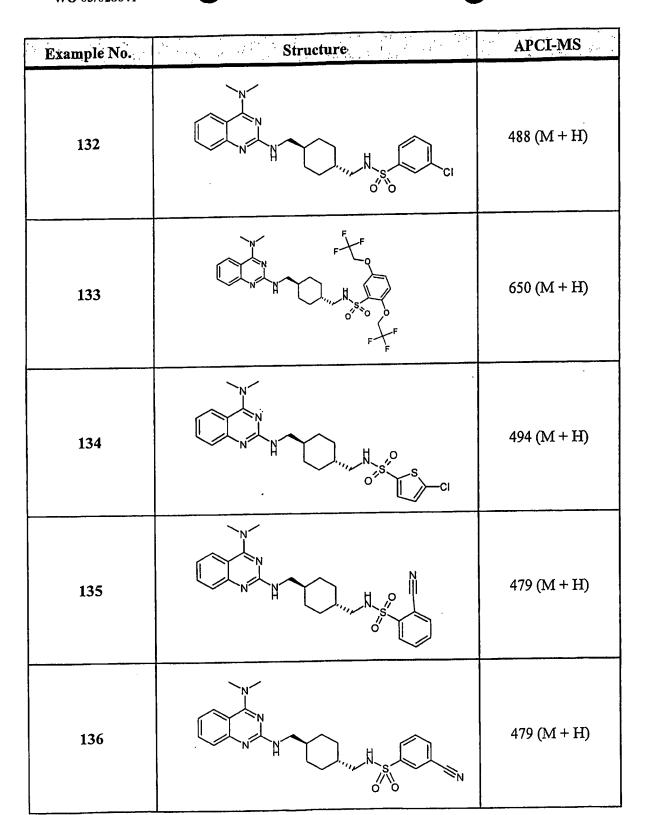
Example 2185 - 2328.

To a solution of alcohol (35 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (63 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 μ L) at 25 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 hr. To the reaction mixture were added amine obtained in step C of example 9 or step A of example 64 (36 μ mol) in MeOH (200 μ L) and AcOH (90 μ L), and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1 hr. To the mixture was added NaBH₃CN (120 μ mol) in MeOH (200 μ L). After stirring at the same temperature for 20 hr, the reaction mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂. To the residue was partitionated between CHCl₃ and 2 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was

extracted with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. The mixture was concentrated by a stream of dry N₂, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 7% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CHCl₃) to give the desired product.

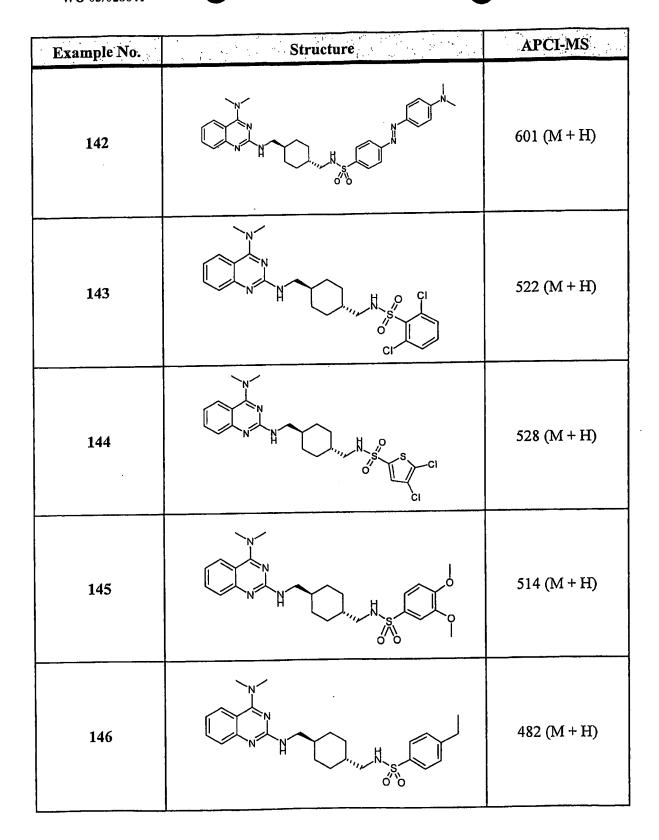


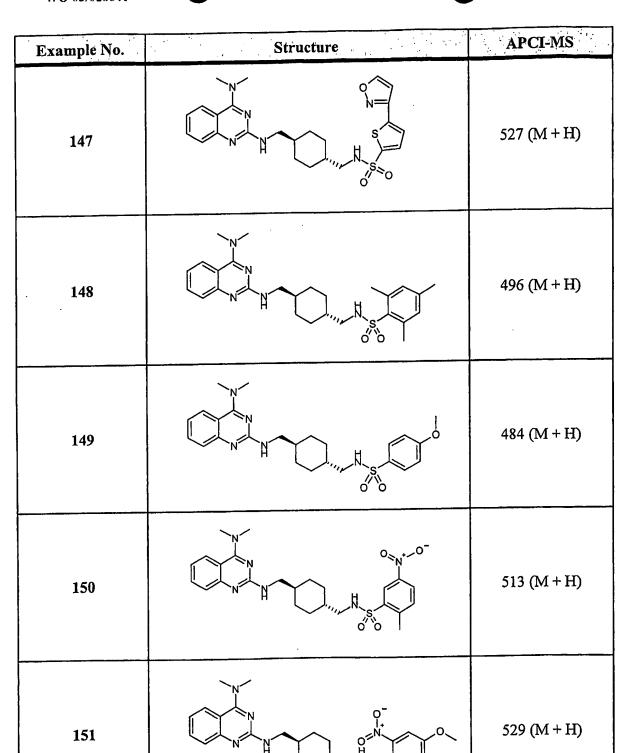






Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
137		558 (M + H)
138		502 (M + H)
139		516 (M + H)
140	OF SOCI	536 (M + H)
141	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	646 (M + H)







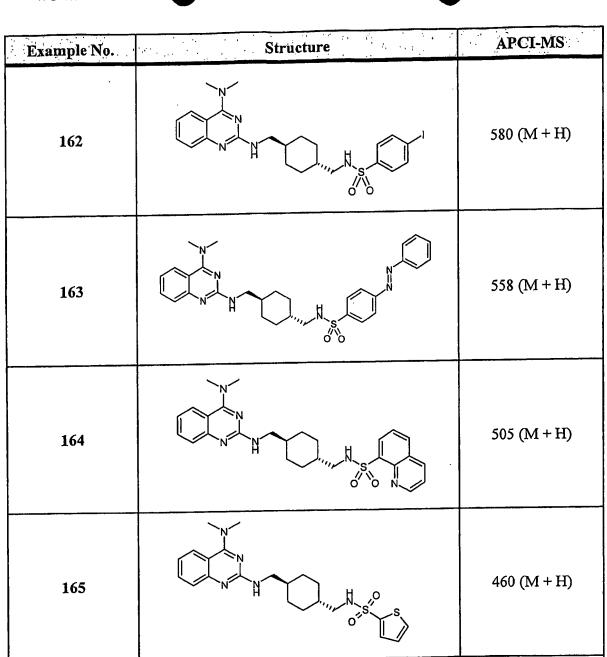
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
152		532 (M + H)
153	S N N O = S NH	557 (M + H)
154		532 (M + H)
155		458 (M + H)
156		499 (M + H)

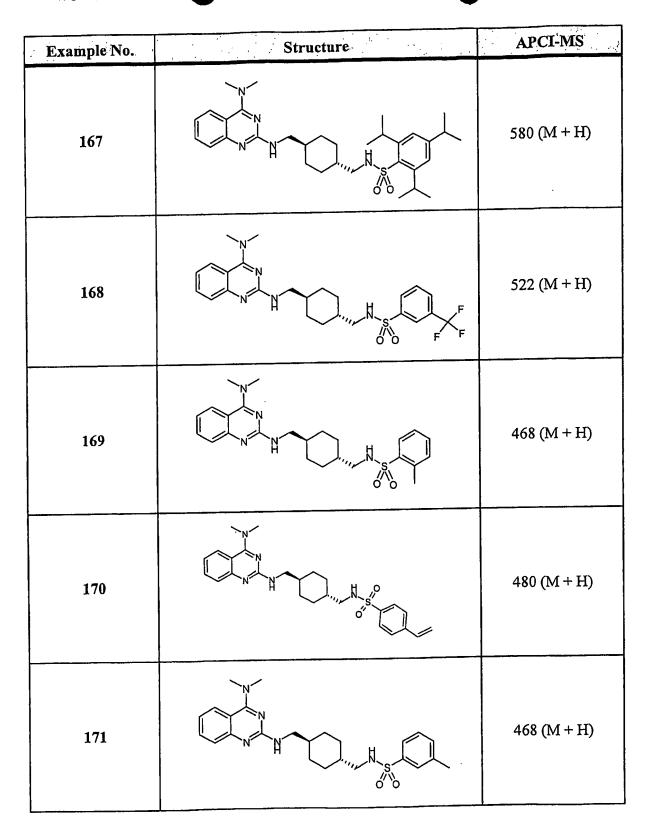


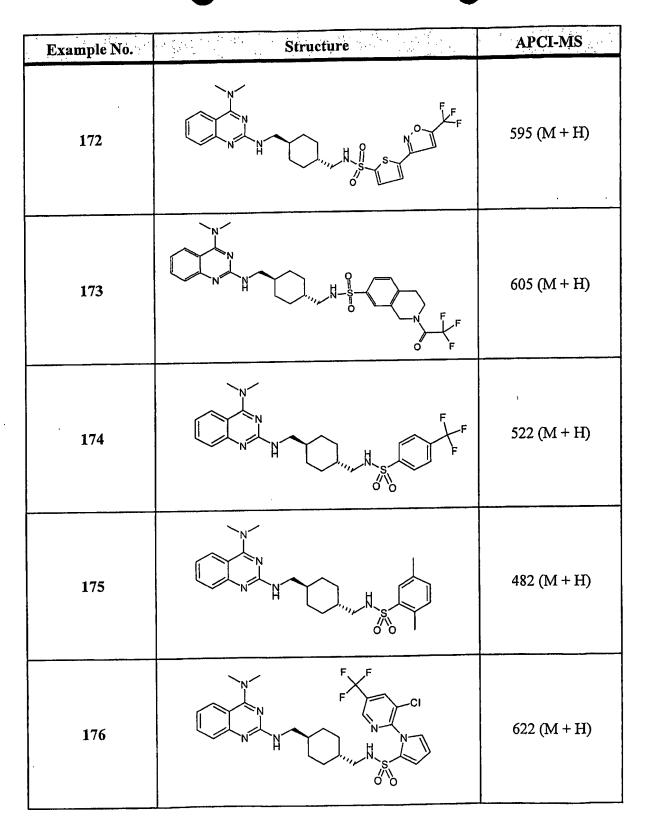
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
157		499 (M + H)
158		499 (M + H)
159		567 (M + H)
160		490 (M + H)
161	F F F	544 (M + H)

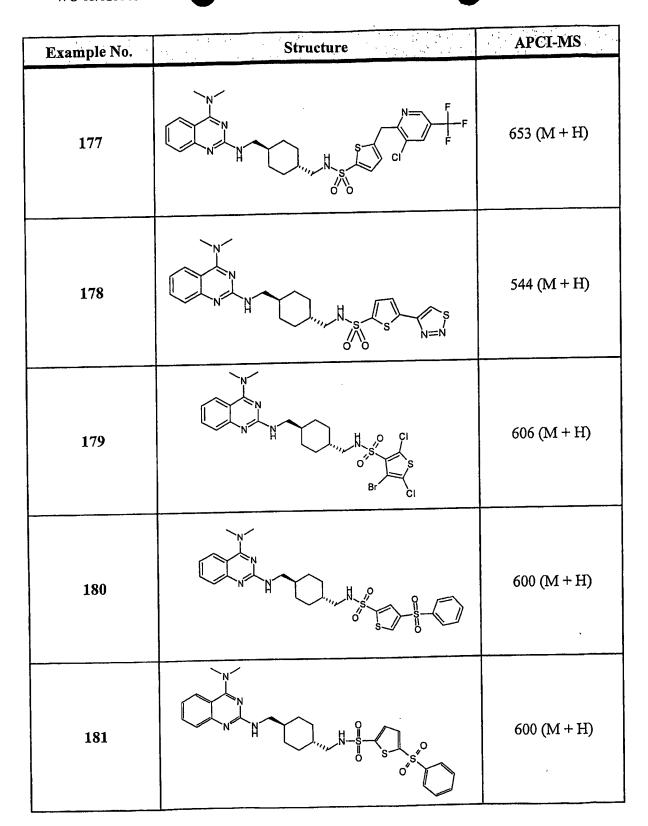
556 (M + H)

166











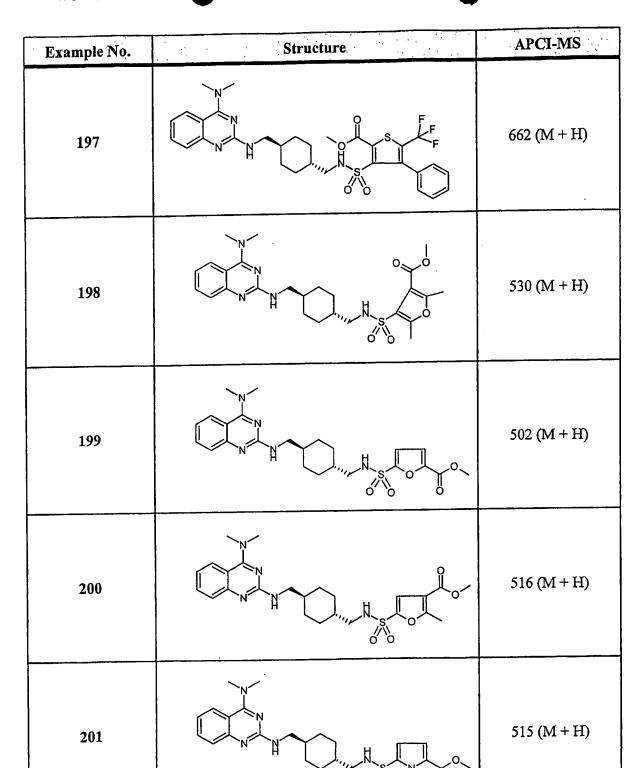
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
182	N Br Ci	567 (M + H)
183		572 (M + H)
184		572 (M + H)
185		506 (M + H)
186	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	473 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
187		472 (M + H)
188		518 (M + H)
189	The state of the s	627 (M + H)
190		548 (M + H)
191	N N N F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	608 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
192	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	472 (M + H)
193		514 (M + H)
194		681 (M + H)
195	CI C	640 (M + H)
196	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	715 (M + H)

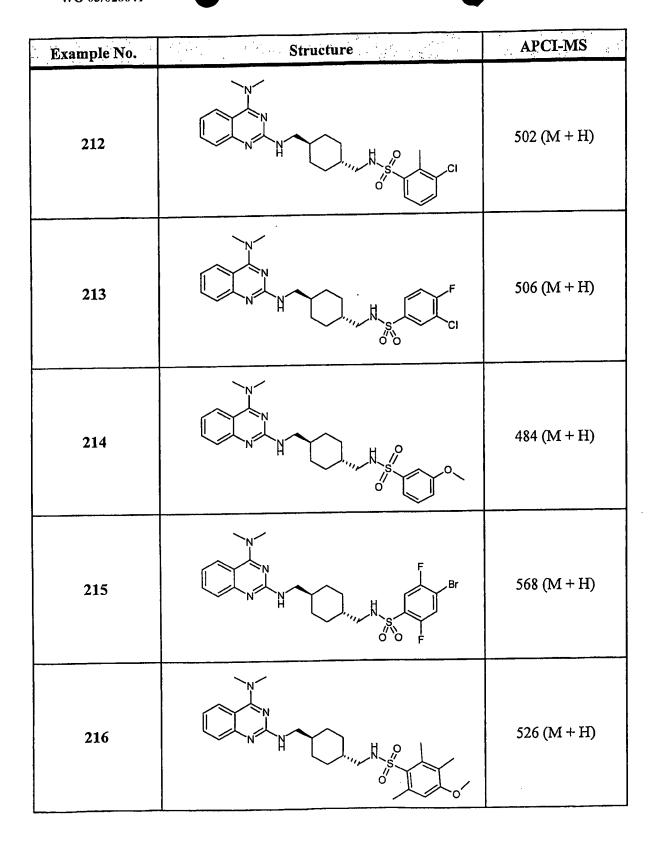


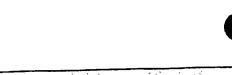


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
202		486 (M + H)
203	CI NH	545 (M + H)
204		512 (M + H)
205		530 (M + H)
206		496 (M + H)

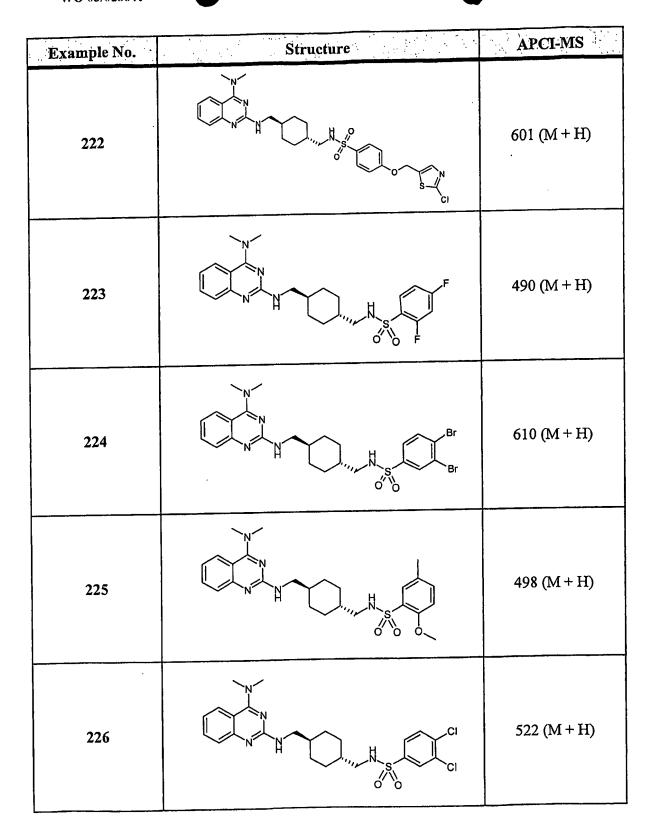


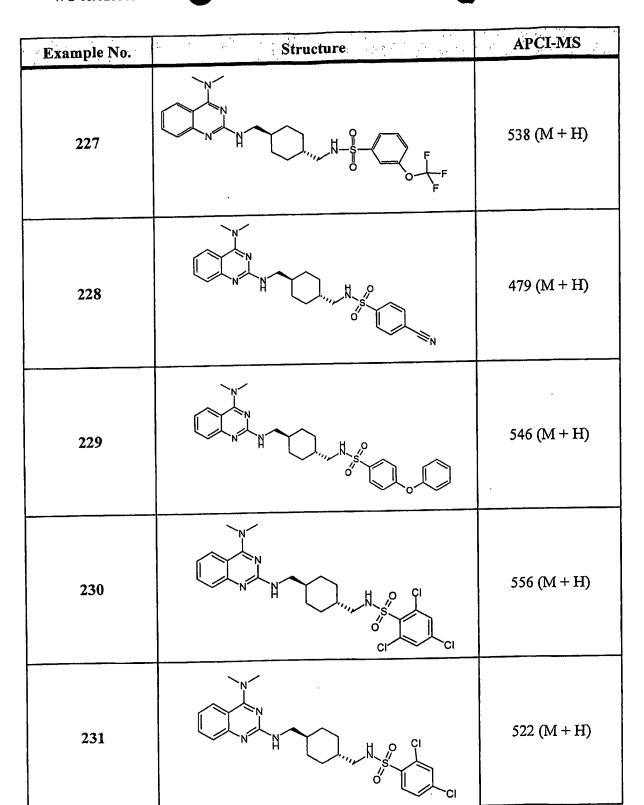
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
207		556 (M + H)
208		510 (M + H)
209		522 (M + H)
210		502 (M + H)
211		498 (M + H)

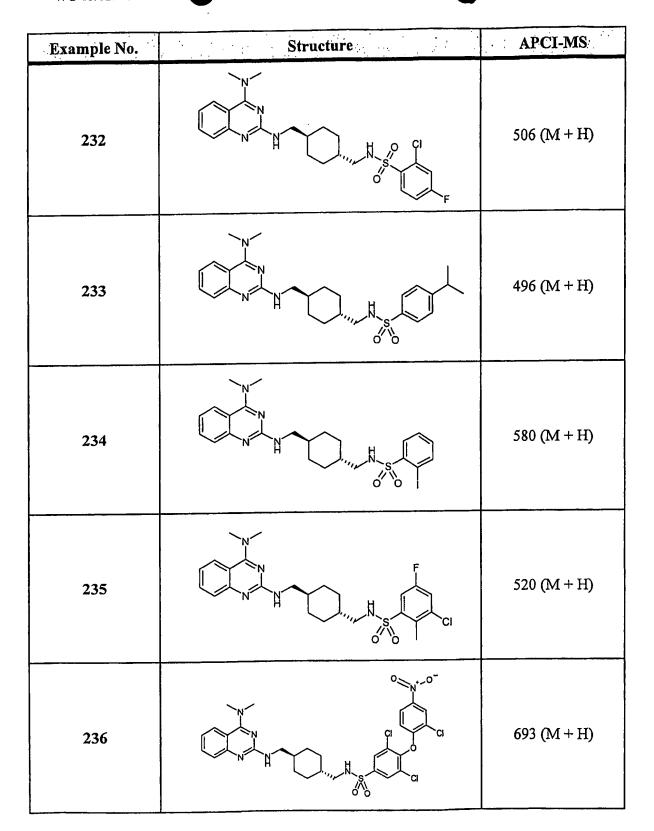




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
217	H-S	524 (M + H)
218		562 (M + H)
219		486 (M + H)
220		524 (M + H)
221	N O S O CI F F	649 (M + H)

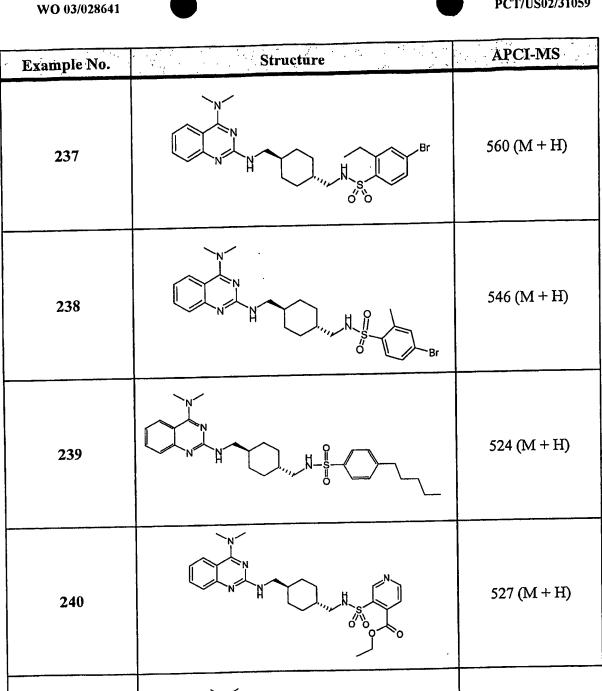


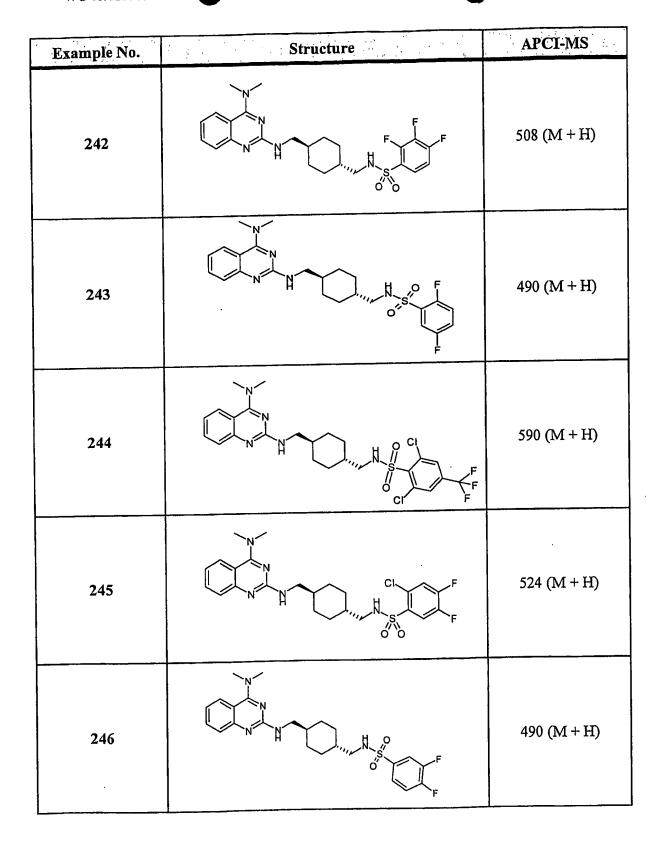


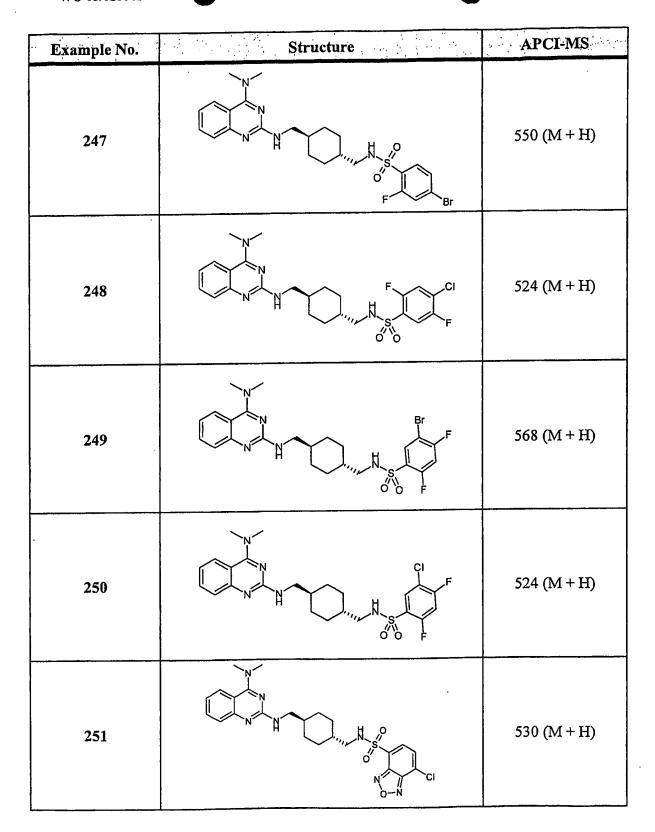


513 (M + H)

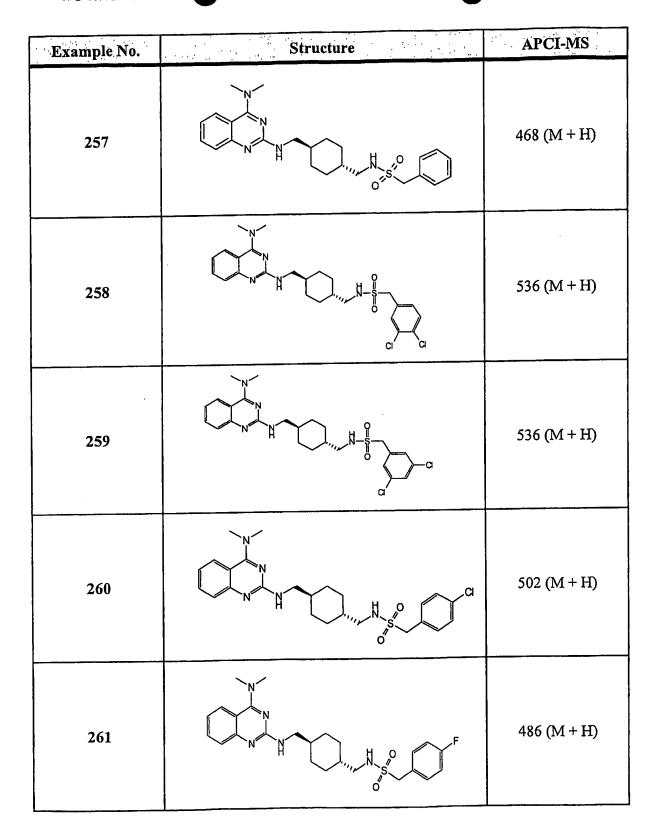
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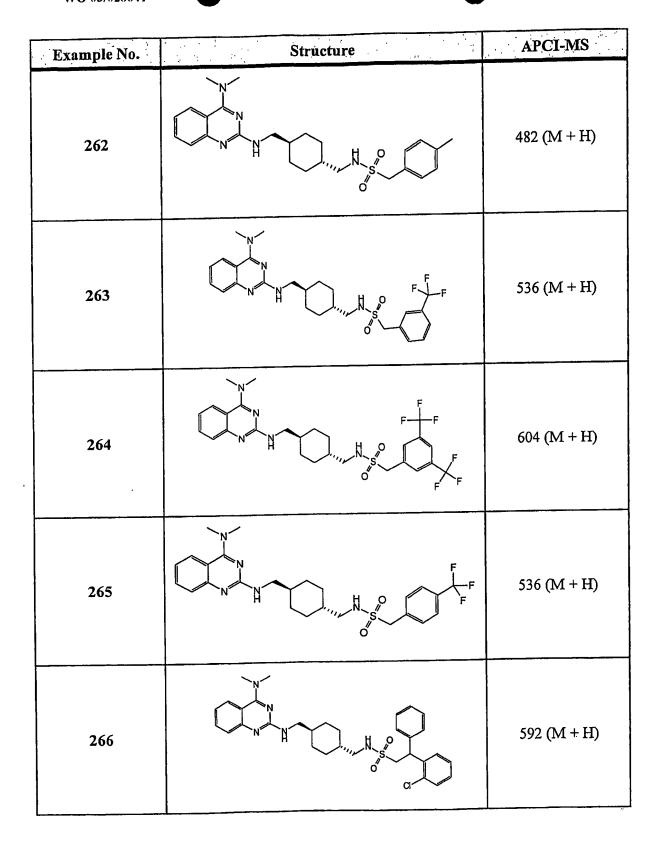


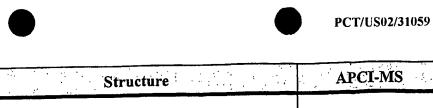




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
252		513 (M + H)
253	N N N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O	530 (M + H)
254		513 (M + H)
255		532 (M + H)
256		480 (M + H)



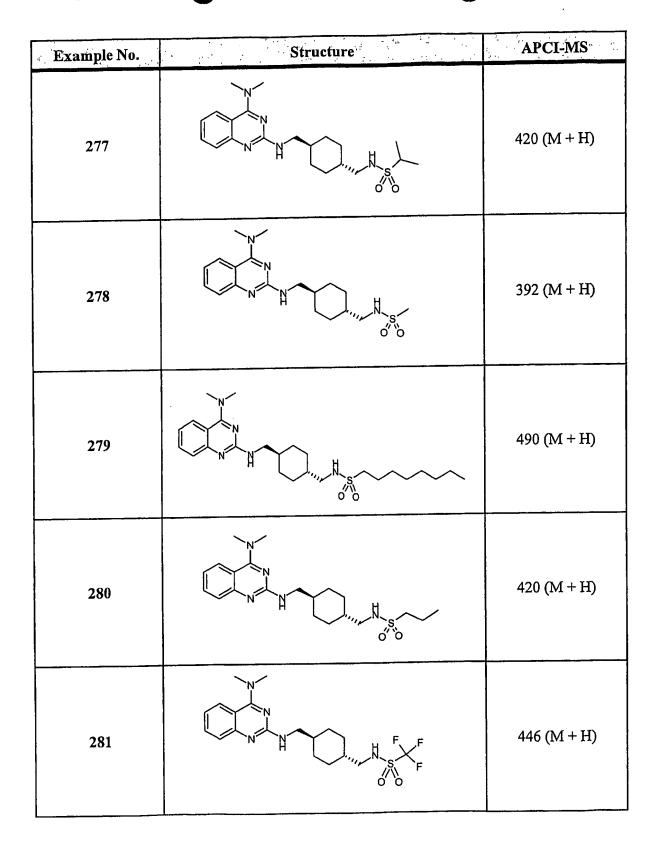


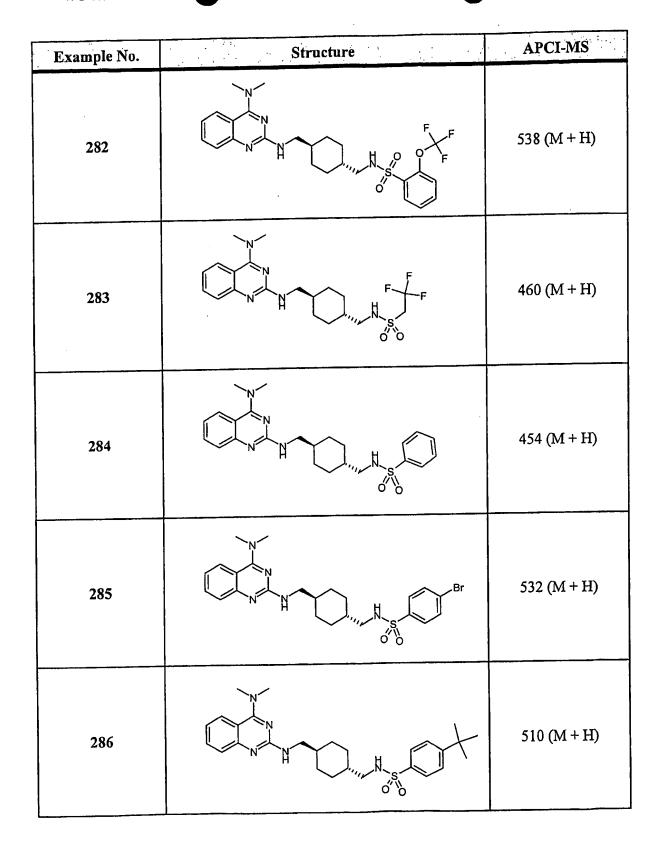


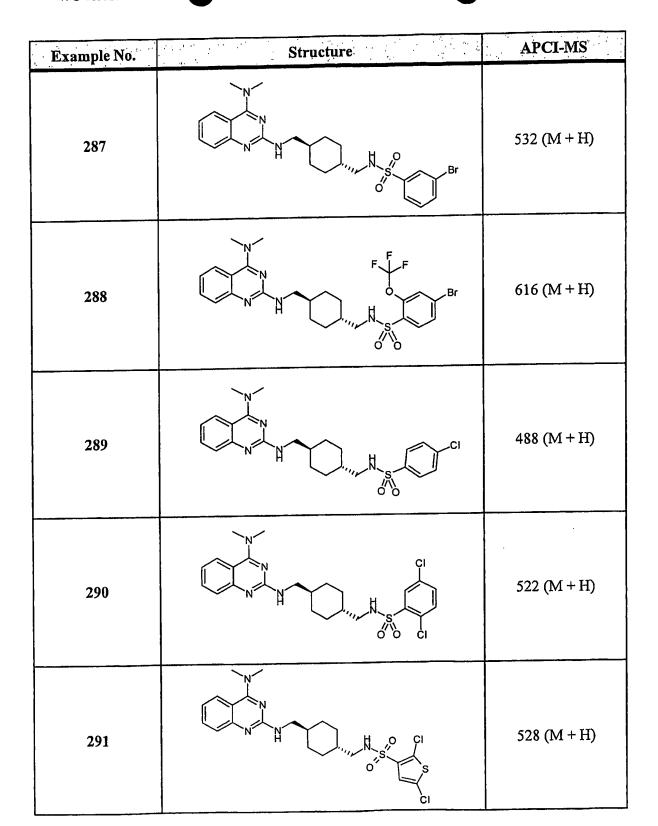
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
267	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	626 (M + H)
268		558 (M + H)
269		434 (M + H)
270	CI N H S O O	518 (M + H)
271	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	454 (M + H)

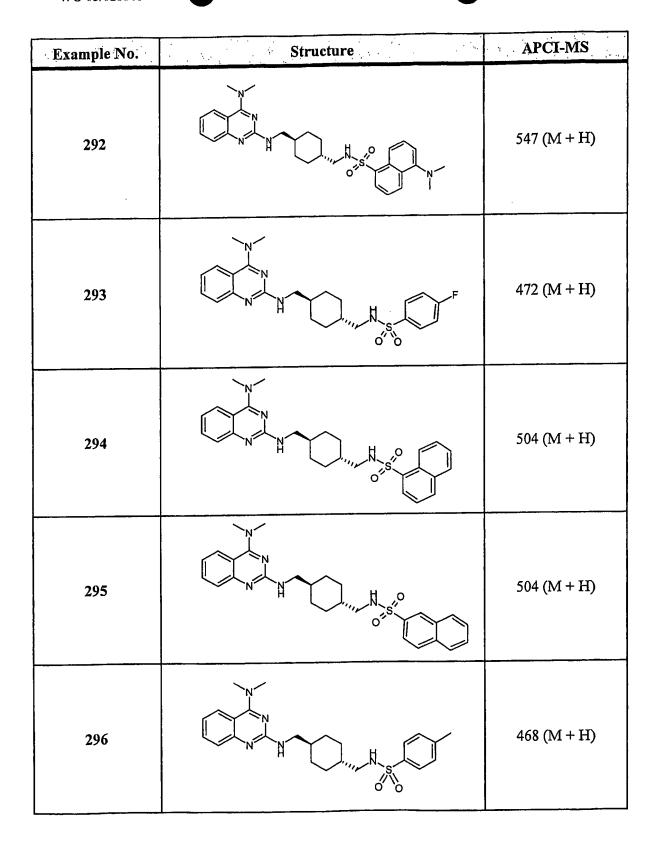


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
272	CI CI F F	556 (M + H)
273		528 (M + H)
274		528 (M + H)
275		406 (M + H)
276		602 (M + H)









Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
297	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	538 (M + H)
298		522 (M + H)
299		488 (M + H)
300	F F F	590 (M + H)
301		522 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
302		520 (M + H)
303		390 (M + H)
304		446 (M + H)
305	Br N	468 (M + H)
306	N N BI	468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
307		432 (M + H)
308	N CI	505 (M + H)
309		536 (M + H)
310		469 (M + H)
311	N N N CI	504 (M + H)

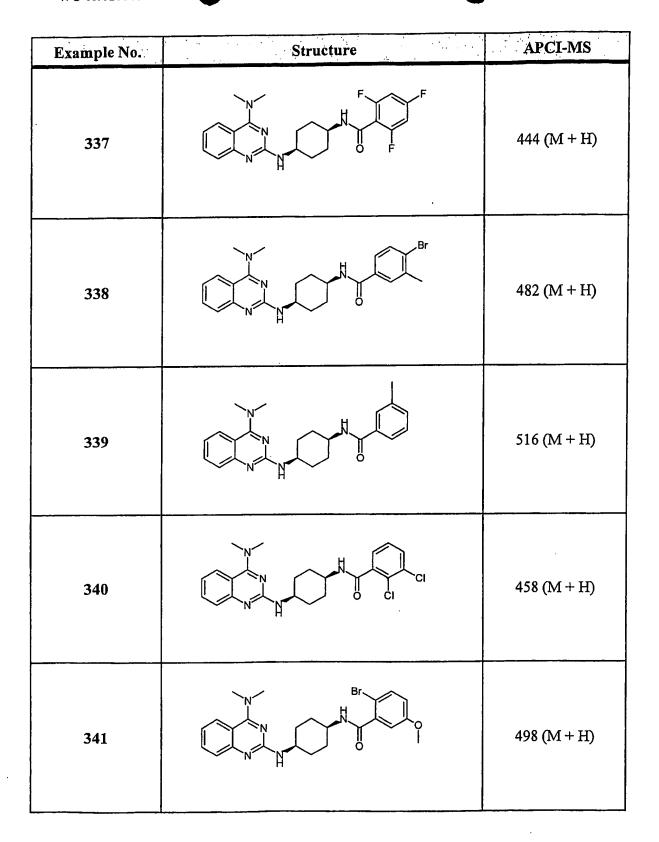
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
312	N N CI	430 (M + H)
313		433 (M + H)
314		408 (M + H)
315		451 (M + H)
316		380 (M + H)

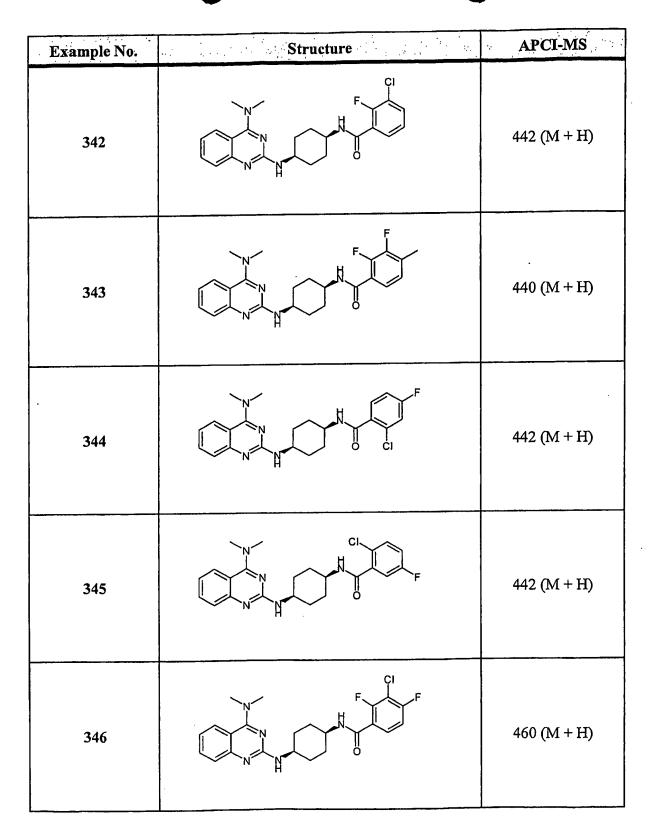
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
317	F F F	476 (M + H)
318		391 (M + H)
319		437 (M + H)
320		448 (M + H)
321		471 (M + H)

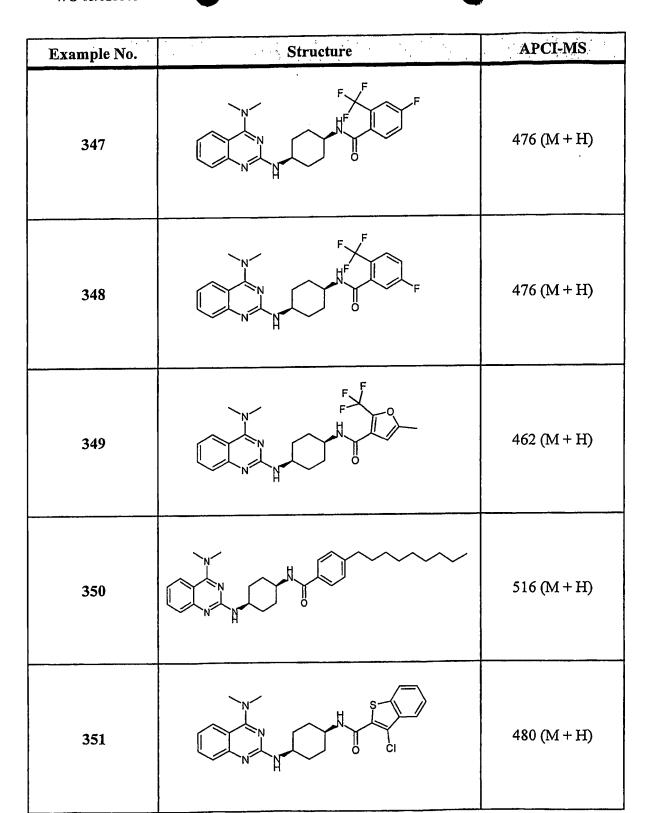
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
322		470 (M + H)
323	S-N, N	412 (M + H)
324		557 (M + H)
325		391 (M + H)
326		435 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
327		425 (M + H)
328	F F N O	569 (M + H)
329		391 (M + H)
330		524 (M + H)
331		498 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
332		442 (M + H)
333		396 (M + H)
334		516 (M + H)
335		474 (M + H)
336	F F F	474 (M + H)







Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
352		432 (M + H)
353		408 (M + H)
354	F CI	442 (M + H)
355		434 (M + H)
356	CI F	442 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
357	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	422 (M + H)
358		406 (M + H)
359	S F F	490 (M + H)
360		440 (M + H)
361	CI F F F F	510 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
362	CI	456 (M + H)
363		456 (M + H)
364		422 (M + H)
365		460 (M + H)
366	F F	472 (M + H)

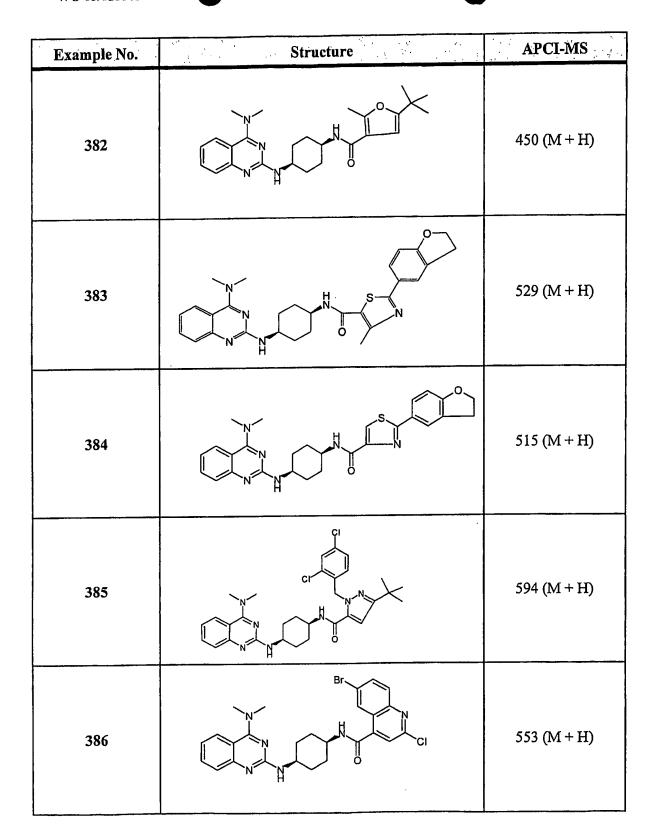


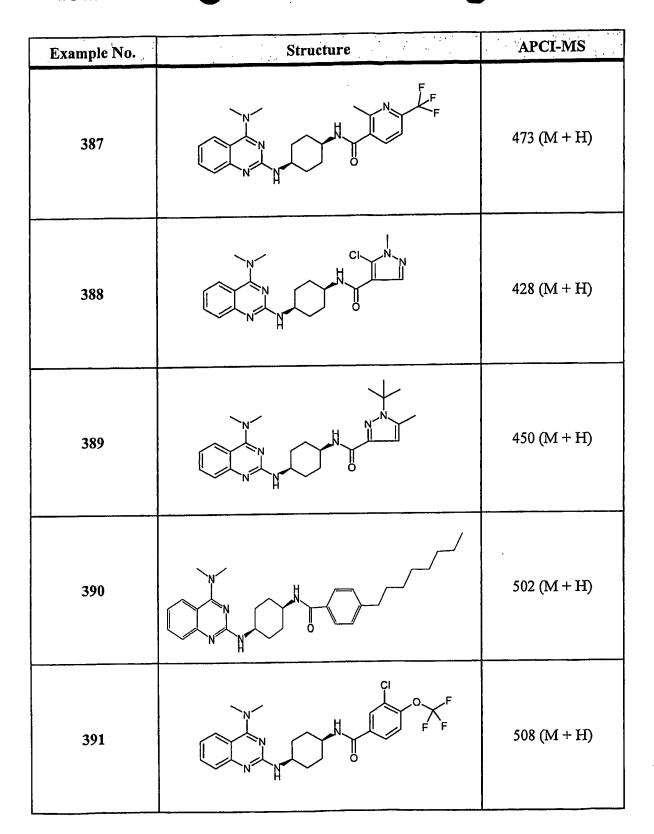
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
367		498 (M + H)
368	CI S CI	464 (M + H)
369		418 (M + H)
370	CI NO	539 (M + H)
371		465 (M + H)

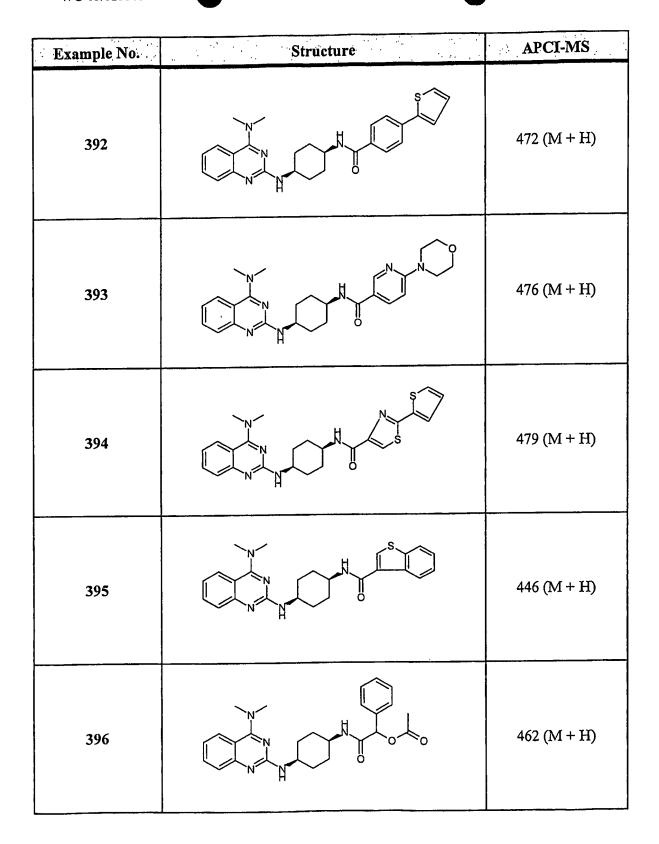


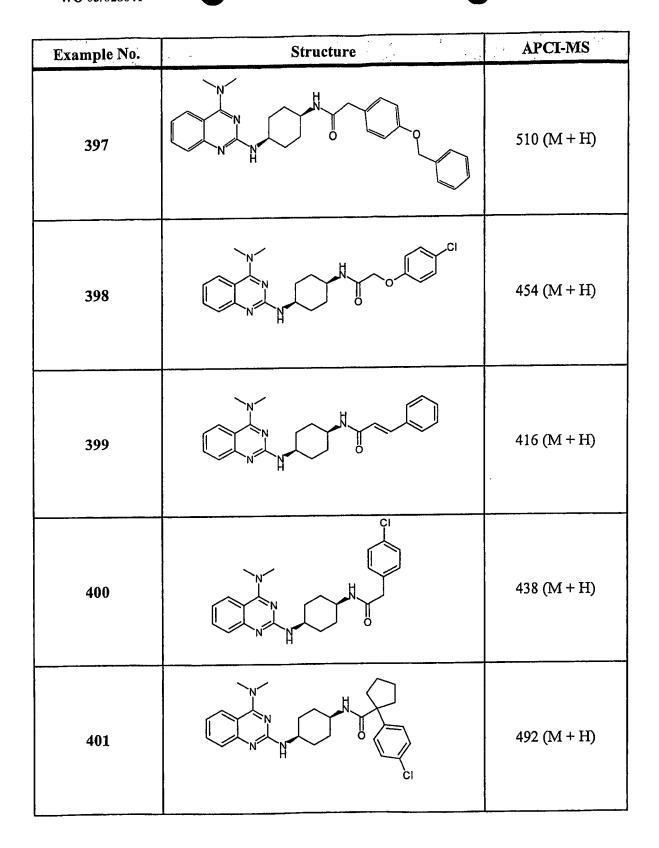
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
372		499 (M + H)
373		497 (M + H)
374	F F N	558 (M + H)
375		526 (M + H)
376		450 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
377		395 (M + H)
378		553 (M + H)
379	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500 (M + H)
380	N Br	469 (M + H)
381		532 (M + H)











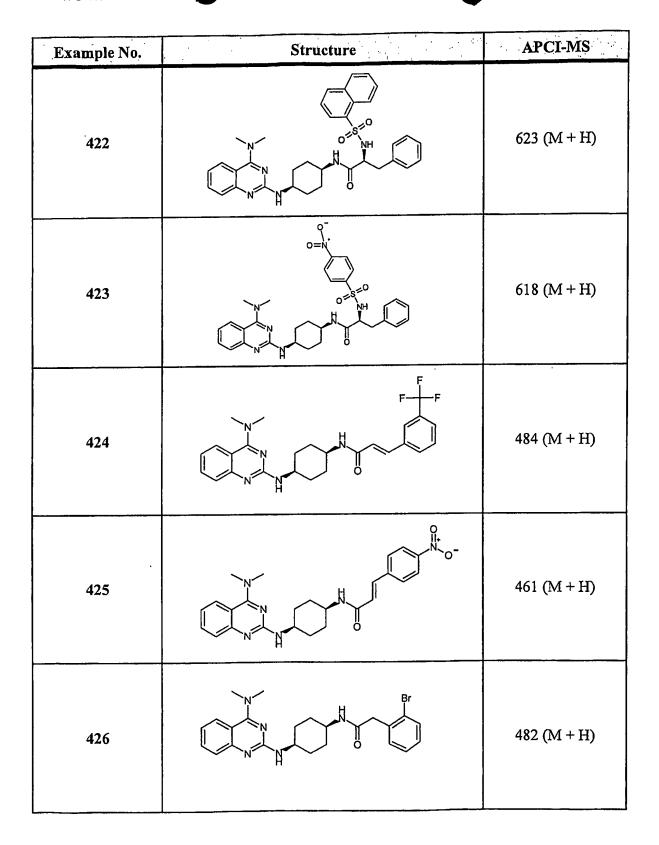
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
402		457 (M + H)
403		420 (M + H)
404		404 (M + H)
405		430 (M + H)
406		448 (M + H)

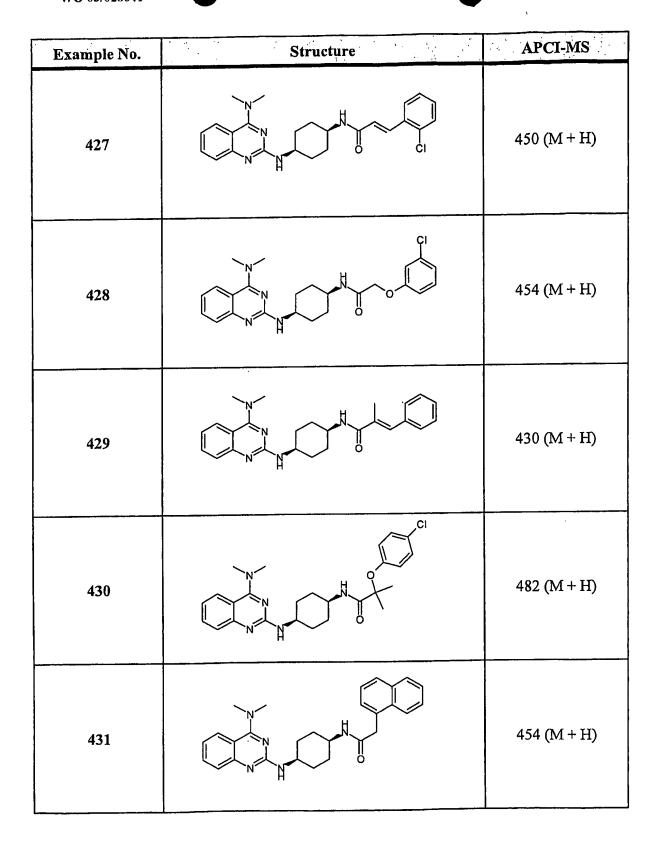
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
407		465 (M + H)
408		434 (M + H)
409	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	410 (M + H)
410		587 (M + H)
411		420 (M + H)

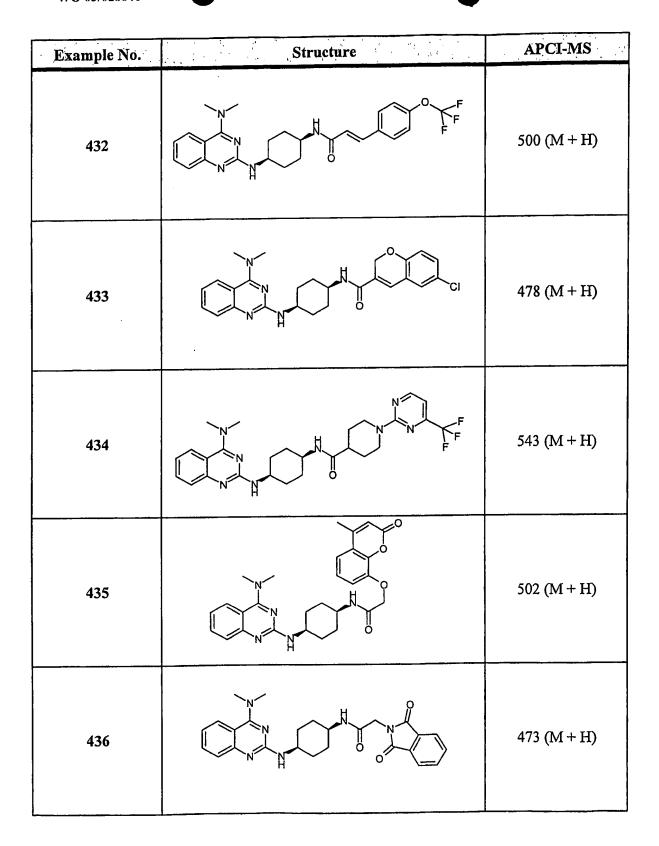
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
412		465 (M + H)
413		525 (M + H)
414		448 (M + H)
415	F F F	510 (M + H)
416		464 (M + H)

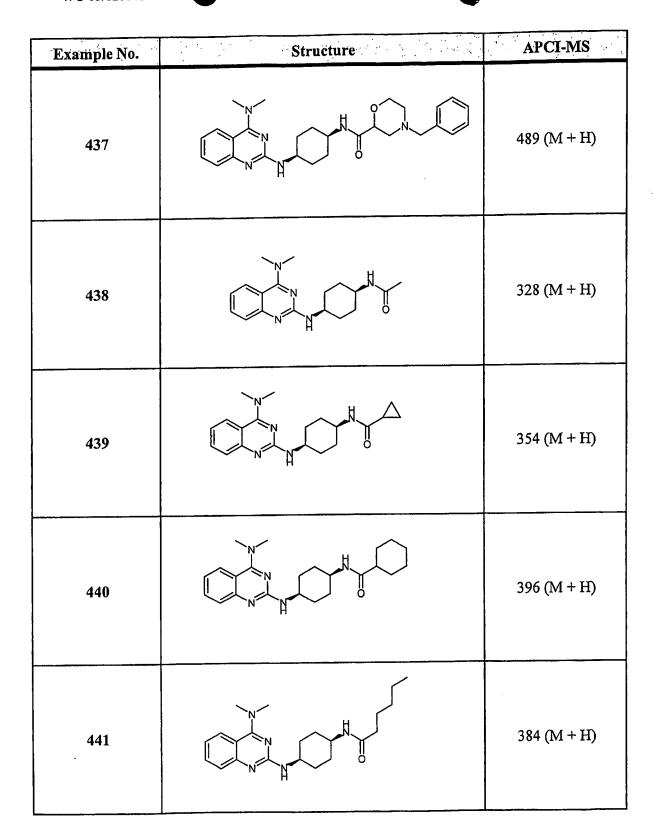


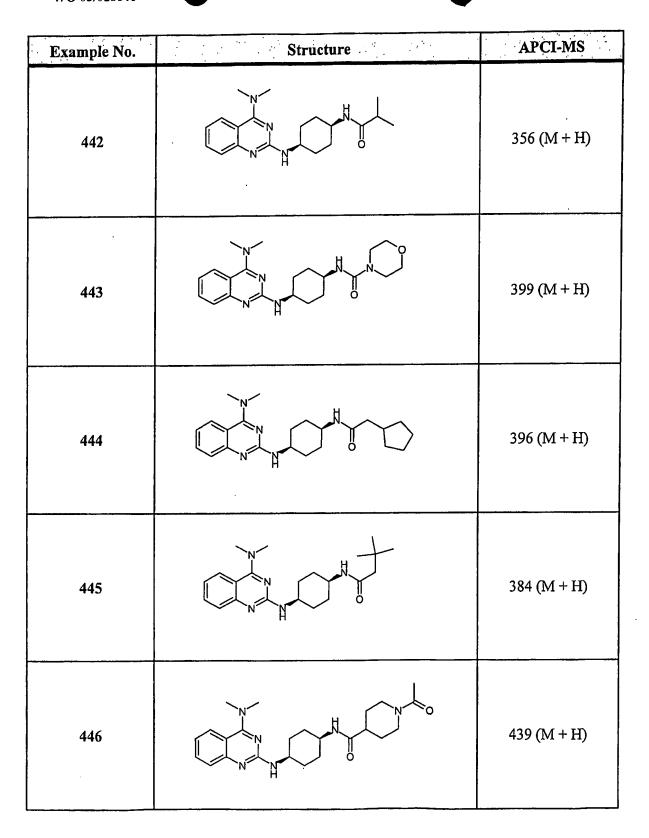
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
417		432 (M + H)
418		422 (M + H)
419		434 (M + H)
420		476 (M + H)
421		418 (M + H)



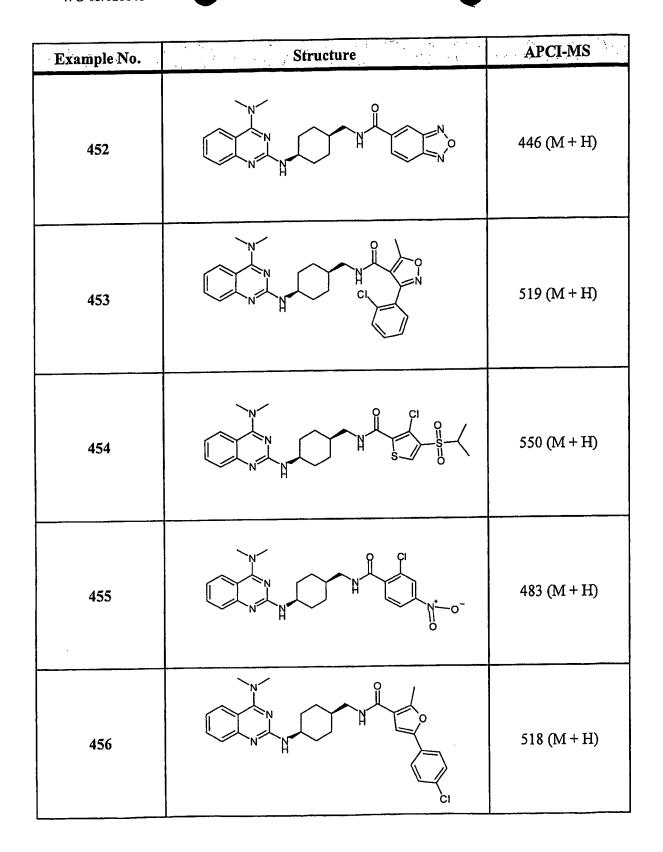


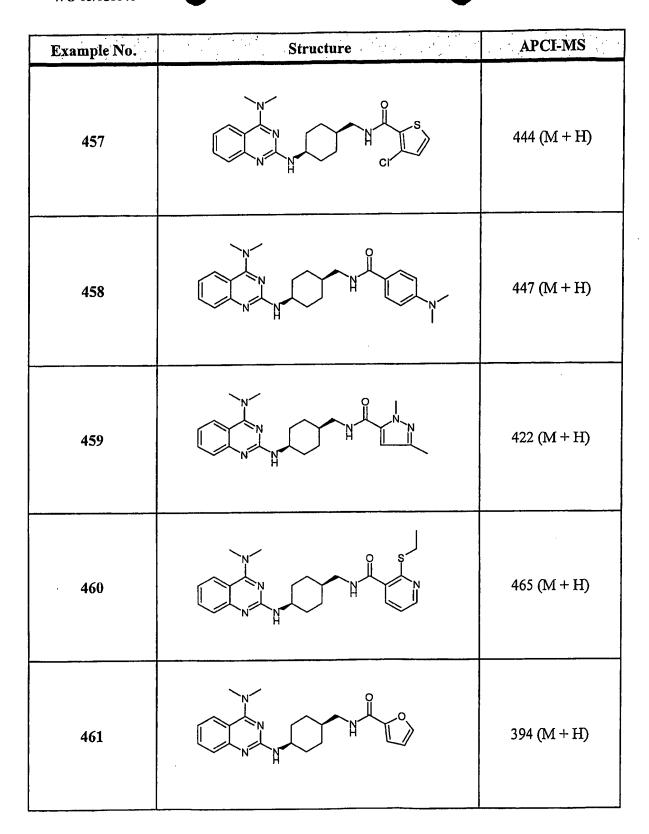


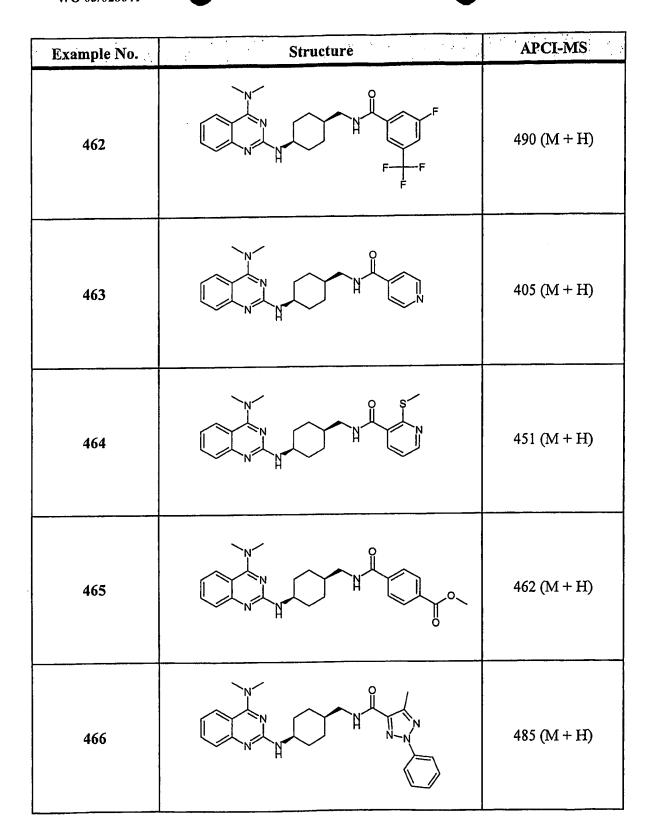


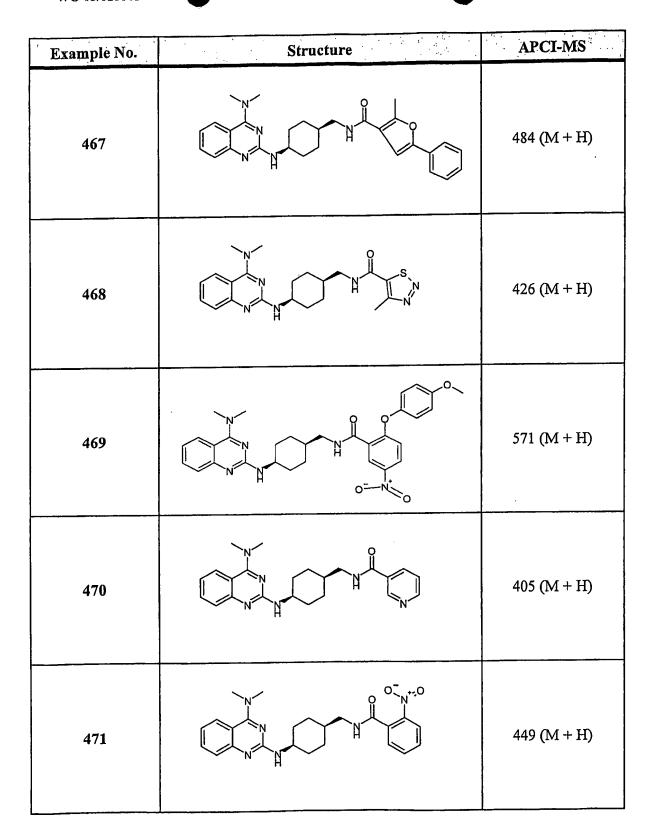


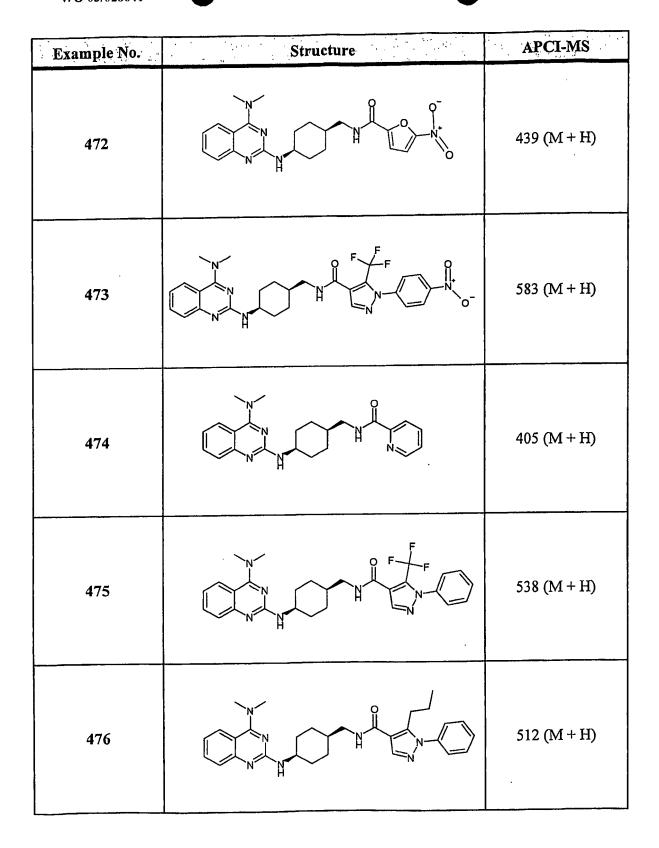
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
447		534 (M + H)
448		404 (M + H)
449		460 (M + H)
450	D Br	482 (M + H)
451		482 (M + H)

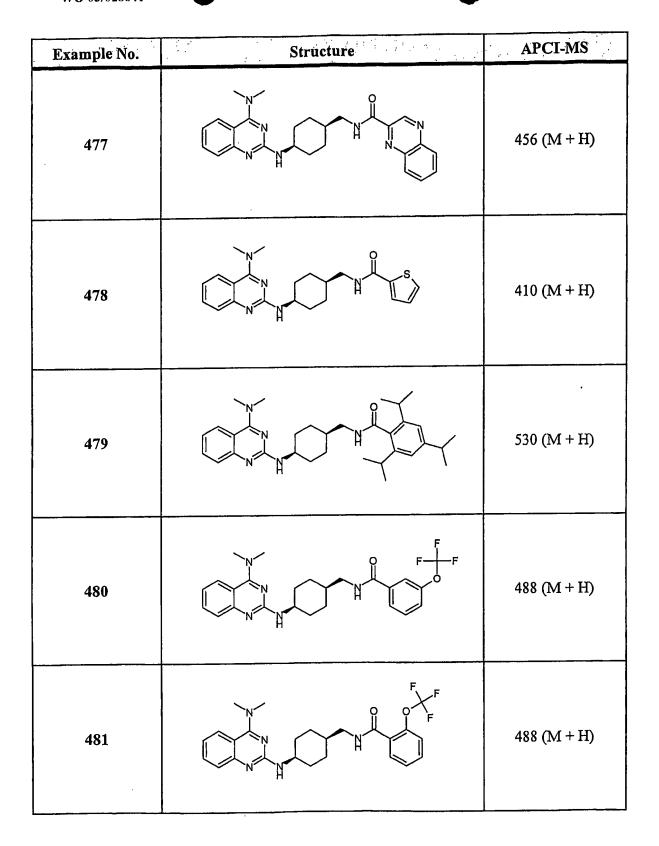


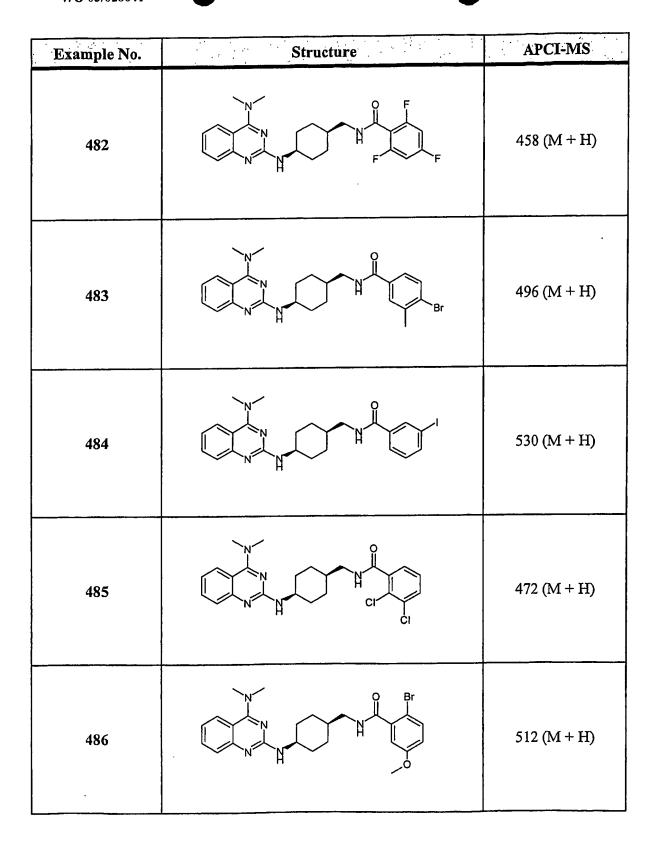






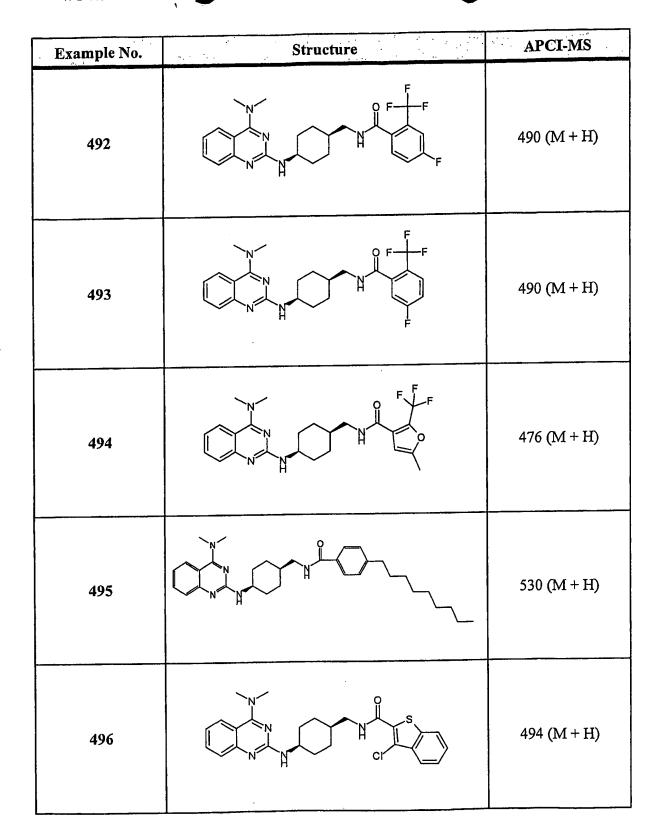


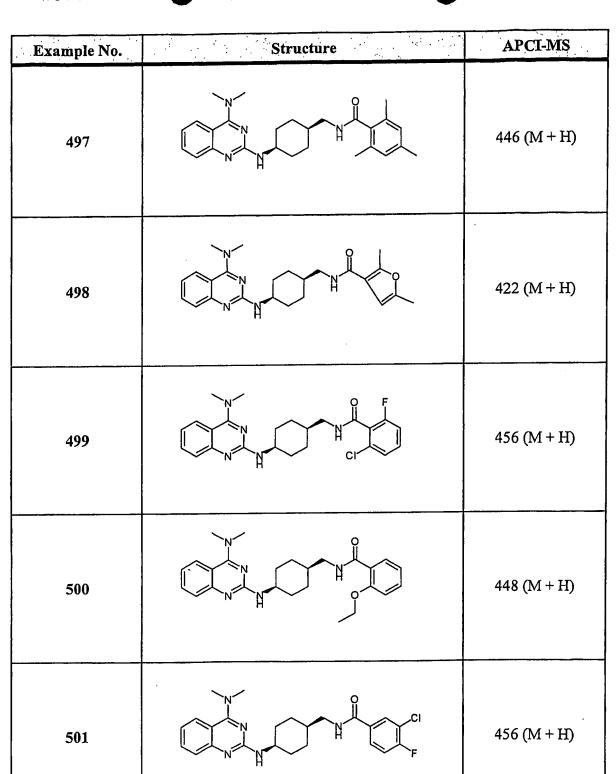


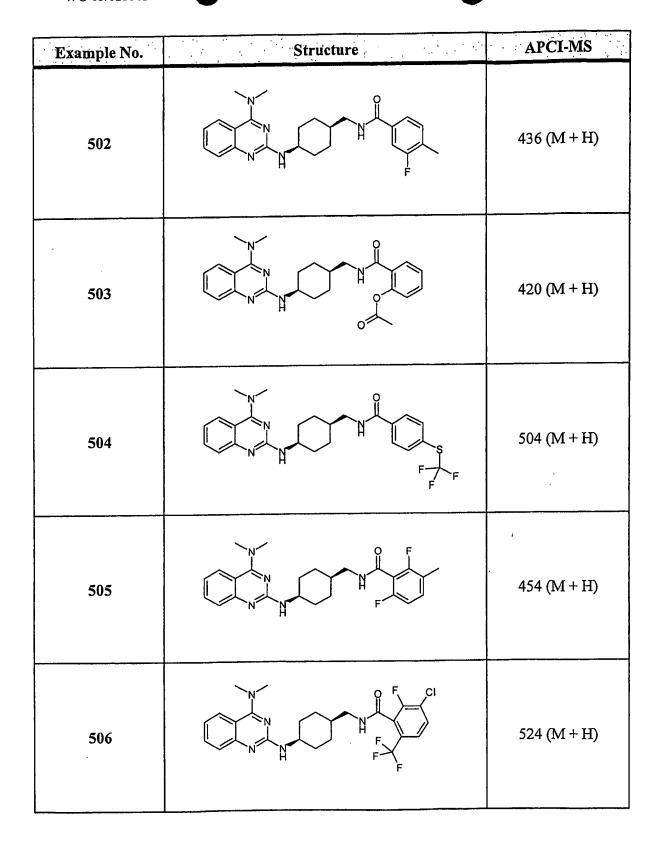


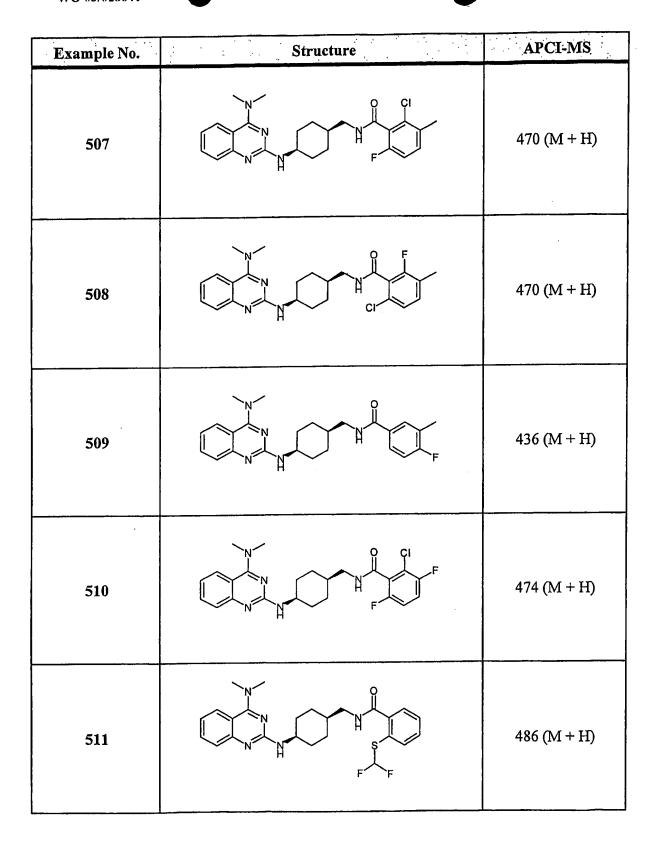


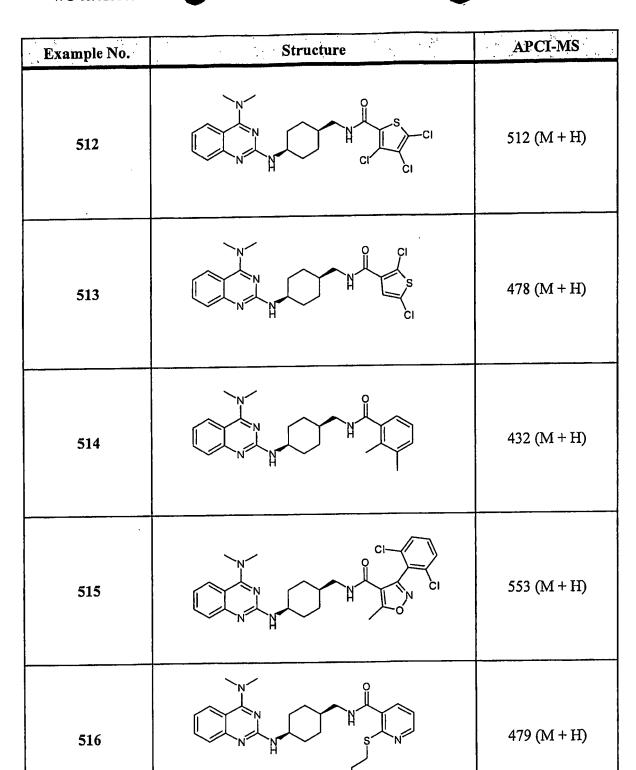
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
487	P C C	456 (M + H)
488	P F F	454 (M + H)
489	D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	456 (M + H)
490	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	456 (M + H)
491	N A CI	474 (M + H)

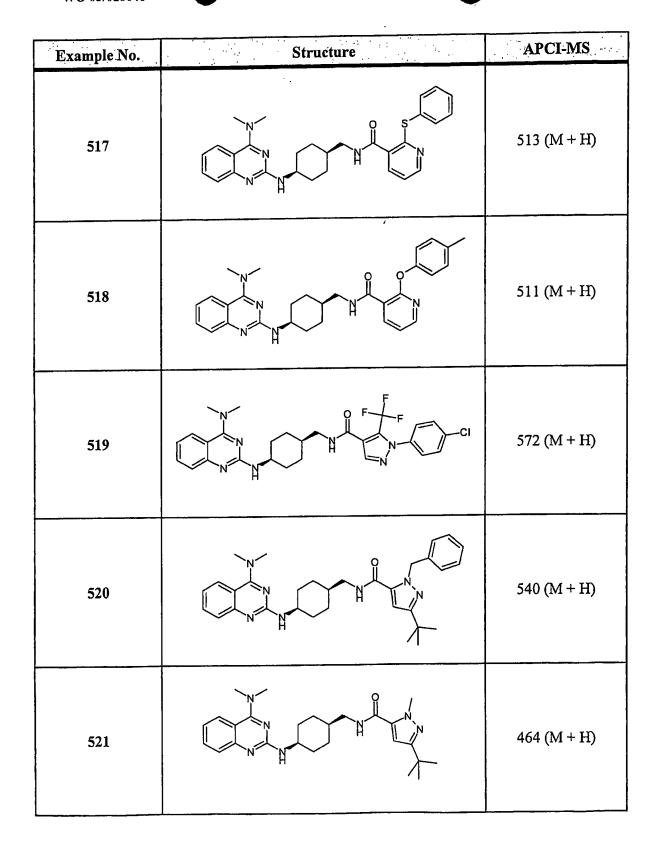


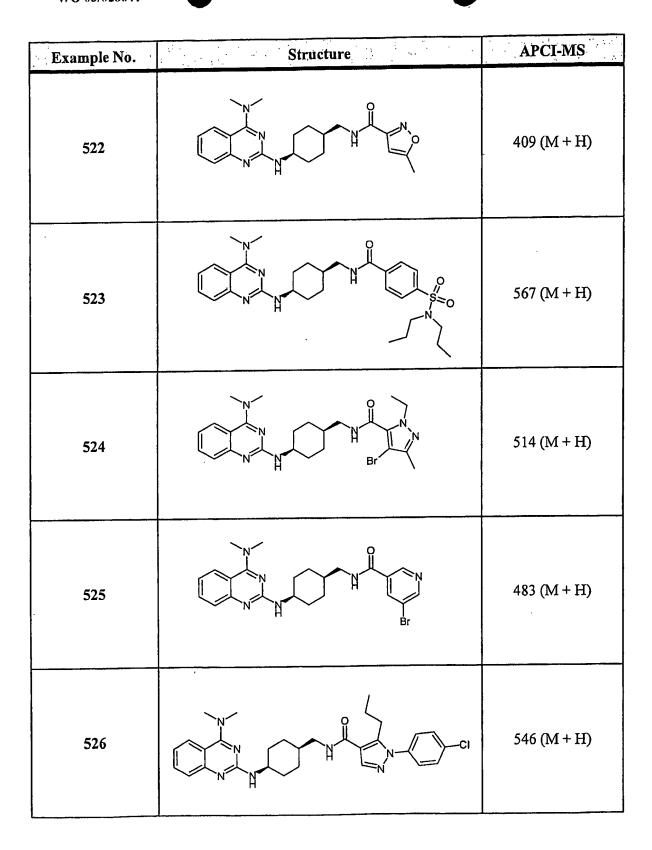




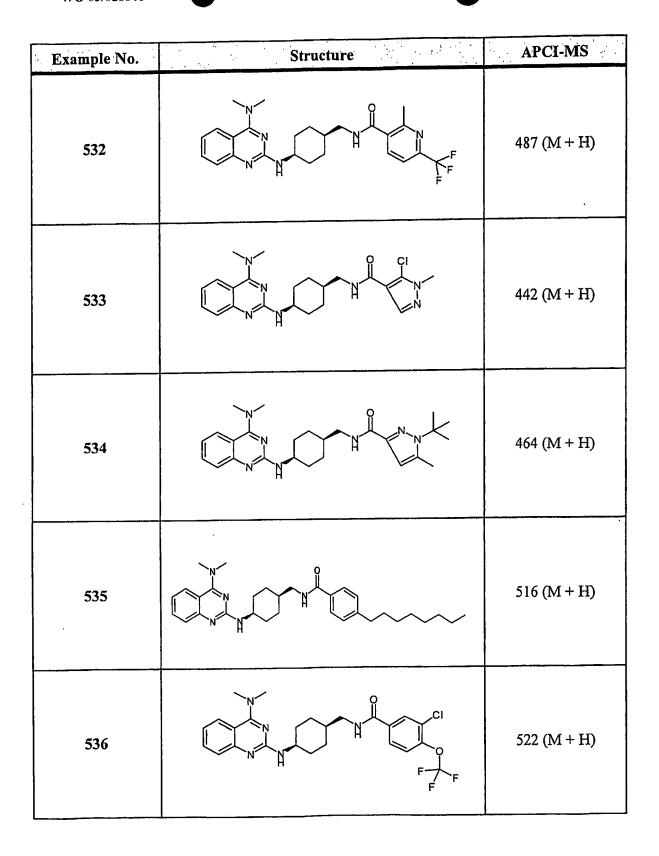


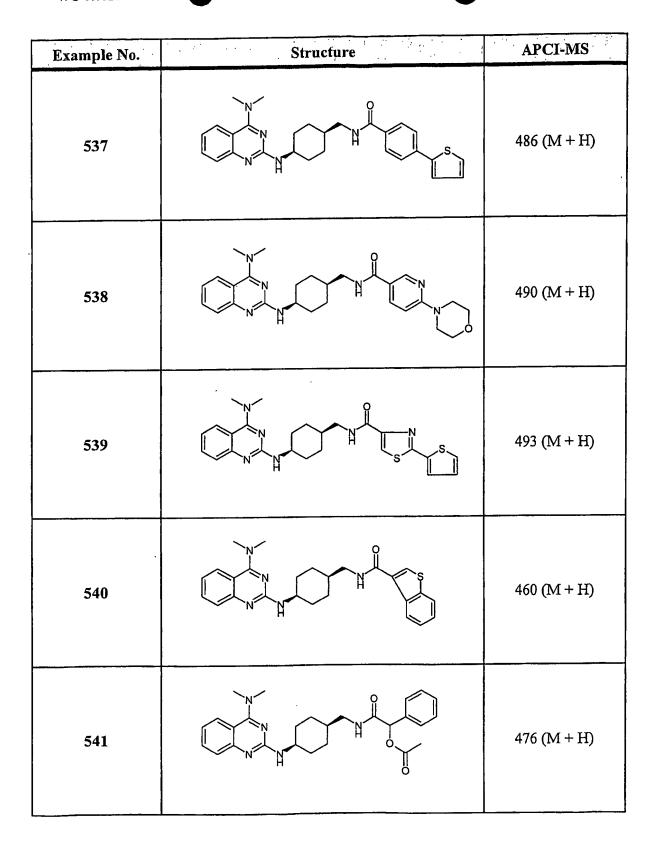


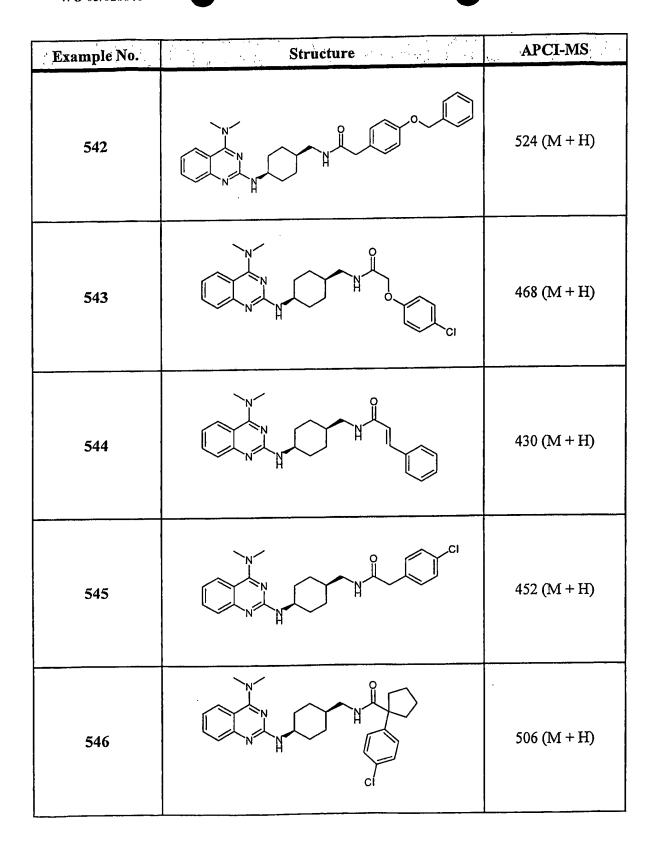


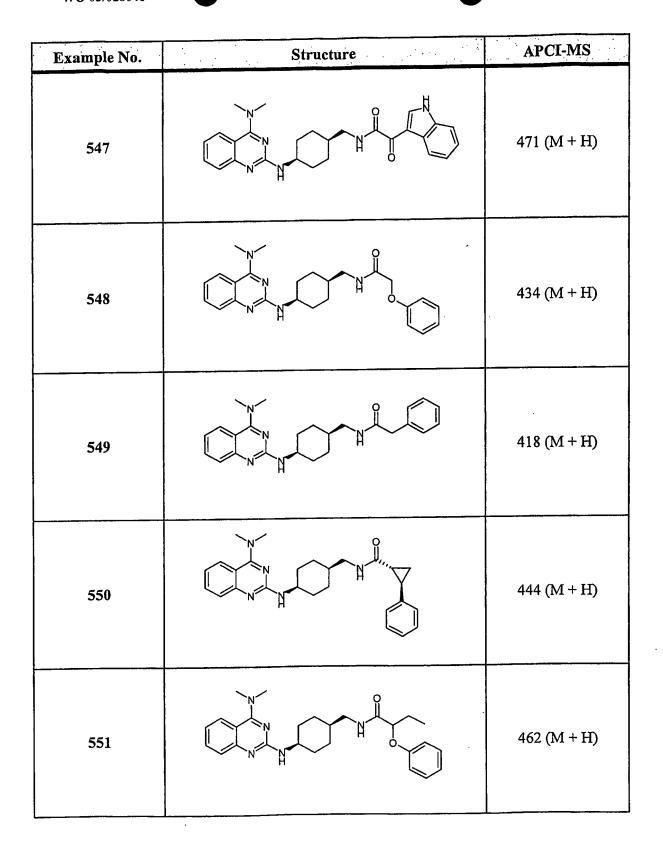


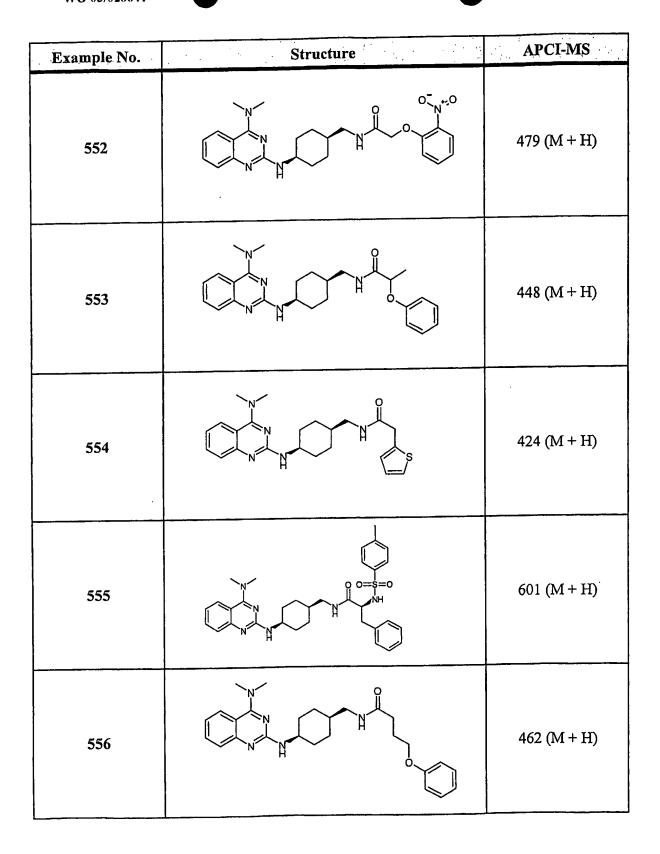
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
527		464 (M + H)
528		543 (M + H)
529		529 (M + H)
530		608 (M + H)
531	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	567 (M + H)

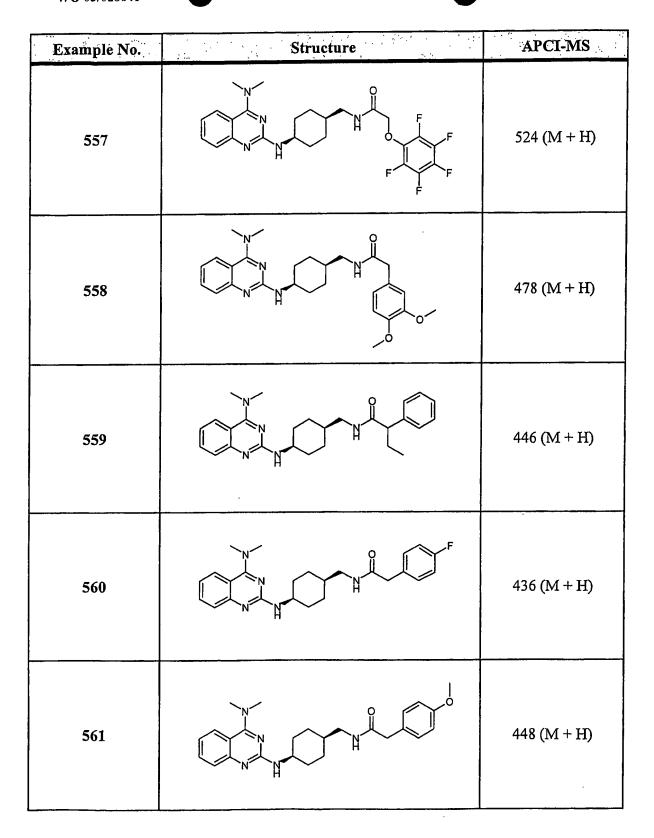


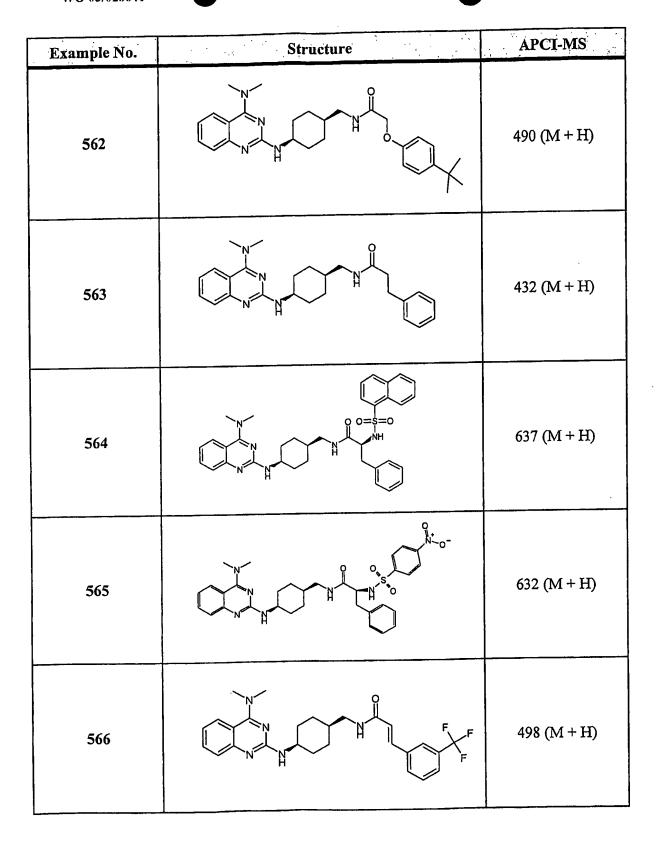












Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
567		475 (M + H)
568		496 (M + H)
569		464 (M + H)
570		468 (M + H)
571		444 (M + H)



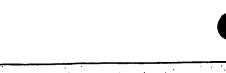
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
572	N N N CI	496 (M + H)
573		468 (M + H)
574	P P F F	514 (M + H)
575	CI CI	492 (M + H)
576	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	557 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
577		516 (M + H)
578		487 (M + H)
579		503 (M + H)
580		342 (M + H)
581		368 (M + H)



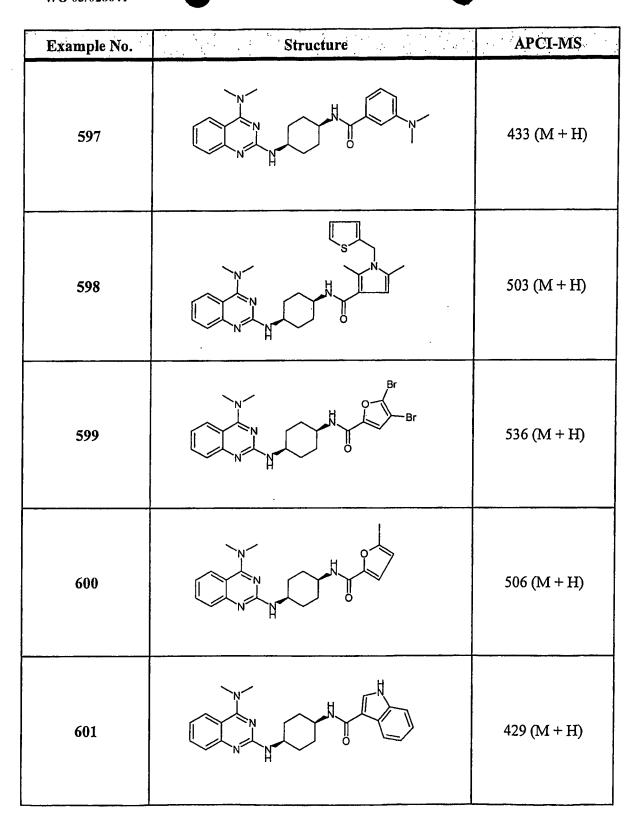
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
582		410 (M + H)
583		398 (M + H)
584		370 (M + H)
585		413 (M + H)
586		410 (M + H)

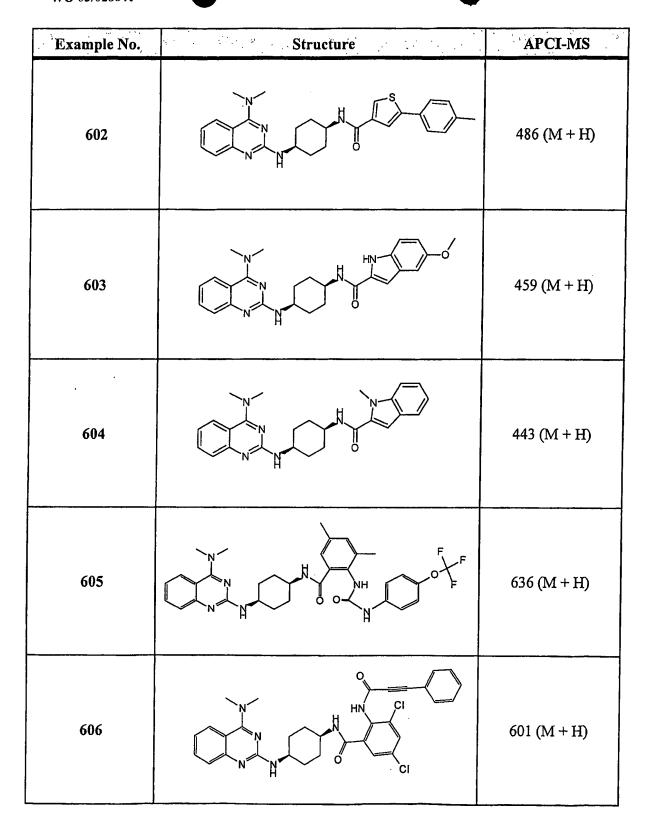


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
587		398 (M + H)
588		453 (M + H)
589		432 (M + H)
590		432 (M + H)
591	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	474 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
592	N H TO Br	458 (M + H)
593	CI N N N	490 (M + H)
594		535 (M + H)
595	CI N N	430 (M + H)
596	Br N N N N	552 (M + H)



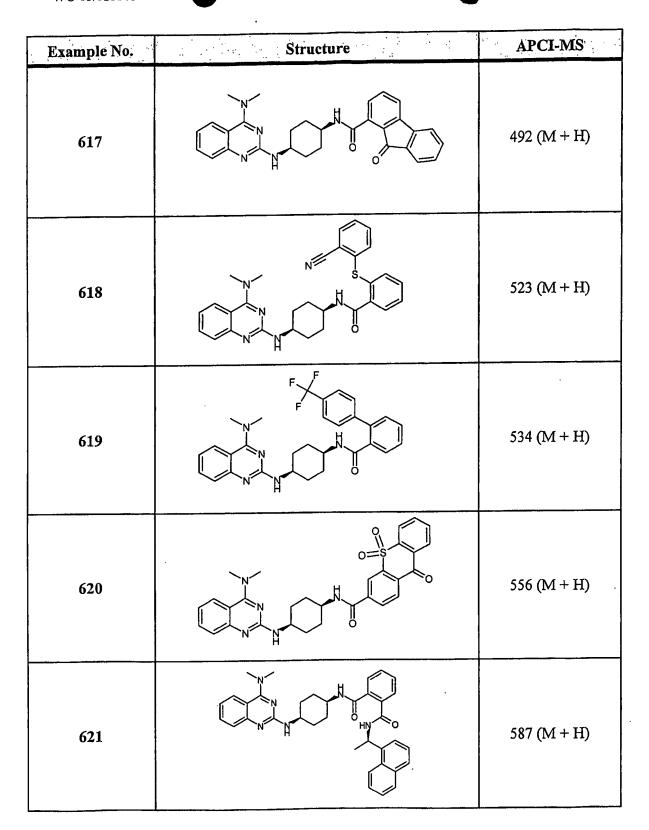




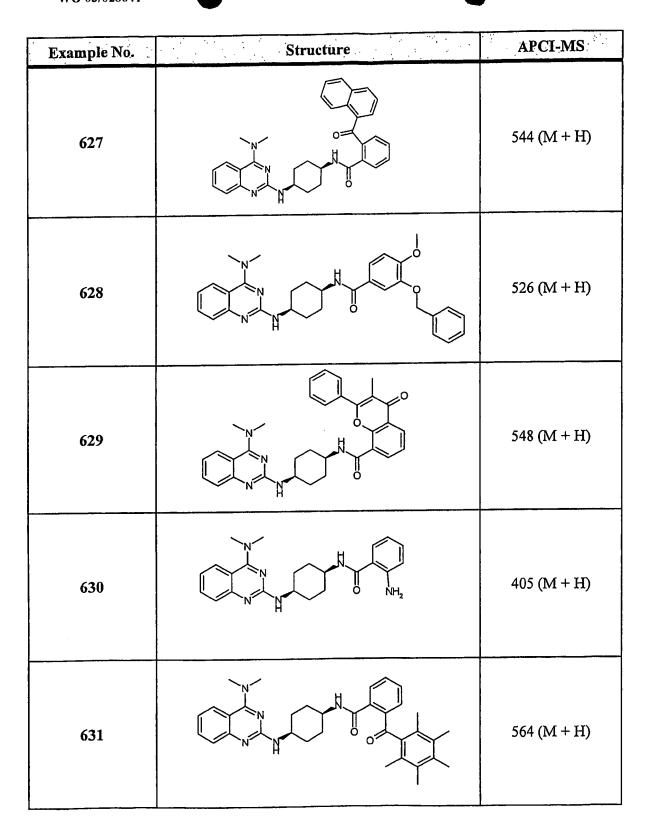
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
607	Br N	705 (M + H)
608		623 (M + H)
609	NH O=S=O	559 (M + H)
610		583 (M + H)
611		596 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
612	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	512 (M + H)
613		480 (M + H)
614		494 (M + H)
615		494 (M + H)
616		537 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
622		587 (M + H)
623		523 (M + H)
624		641 (M + H)
625		641 (M + H)
626		523 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
632		524 (M + H)
633	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	630 (M + H)
634		564 (M + H)
635		518 (M + H)
636		647 (M + H)

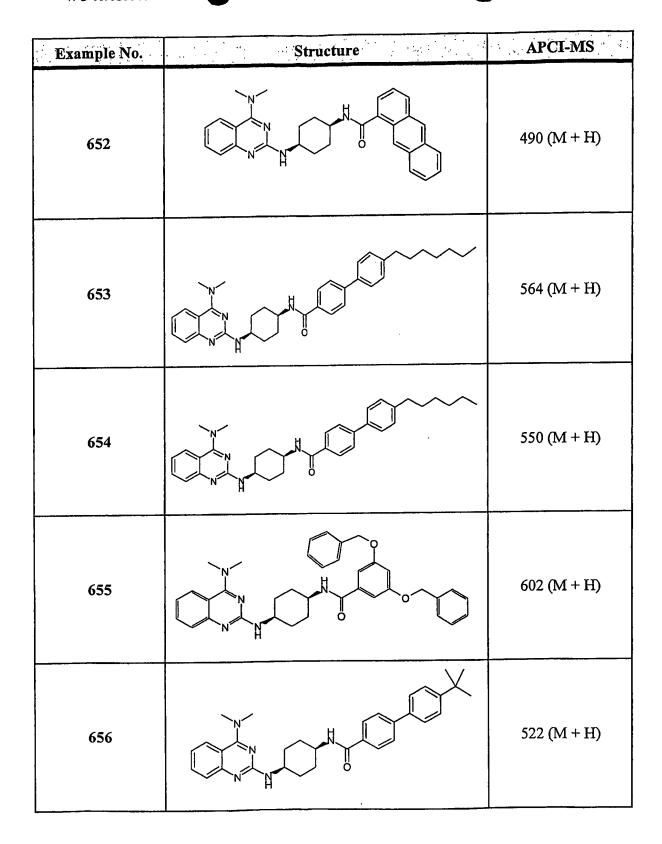


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
637		545 (M + H)
638		671 (M + H)
639		490 (M + H)
640		482 (M + H)
641		466 (M + H)



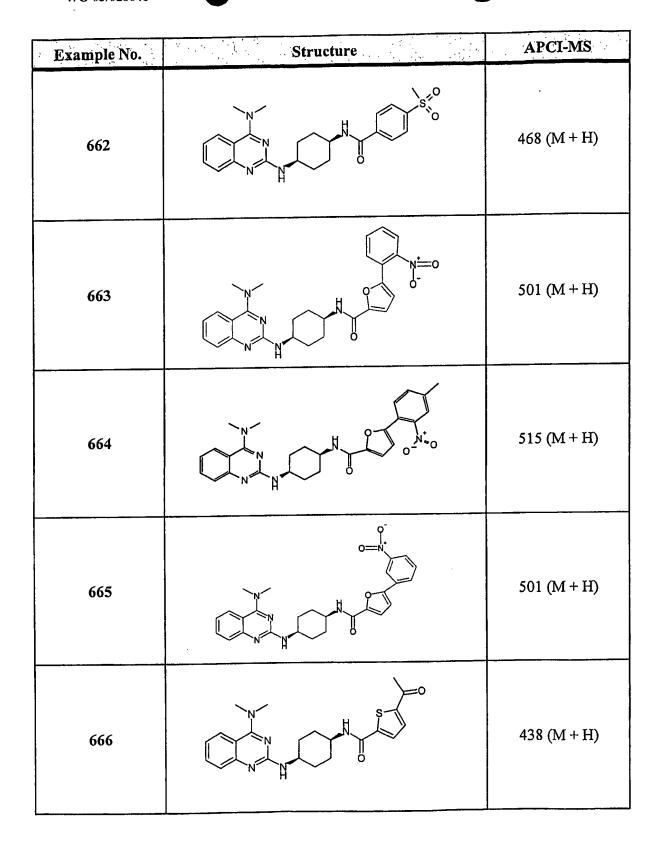
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
642		494 (M + H)
643		528 (M + H)
644		482 (M + H)
645		517 (M + H)
646		537 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
647		496 (M + H)
648		508 (M + H)
649		508 (M + H)
650		496 (M + H)
651		559 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
657	N-S,	533 (M + H)
658		468 (M + H)
659	CI S	502 (M + H)
660	N HN O	449 (M + H)
661		493 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
667		508 (M + H)
668	CI SEO	582 (M + H)
669	S OH S OH S OH S OH S OH S OH S OH S OH	674 (M + H)
670		474 (M + H)
671		457 (M + H)

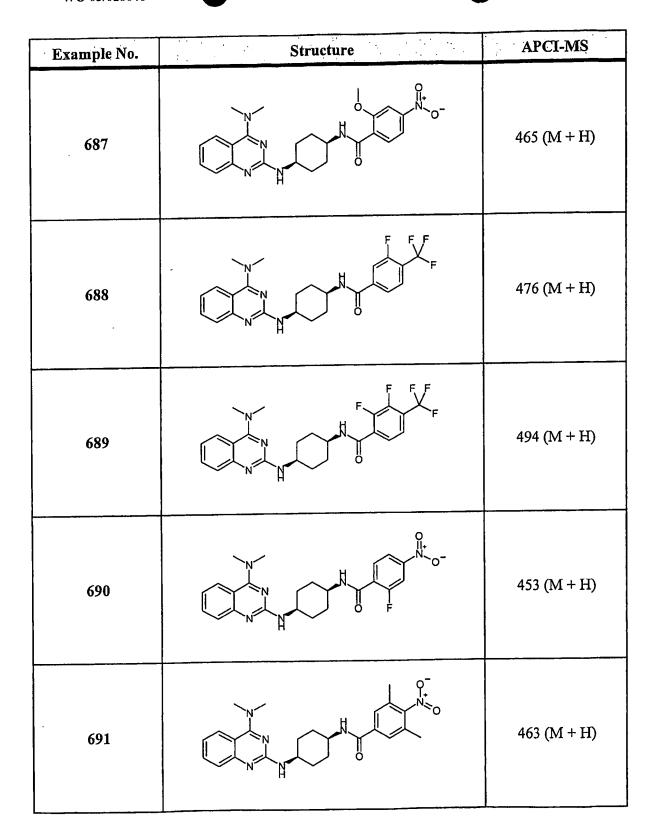


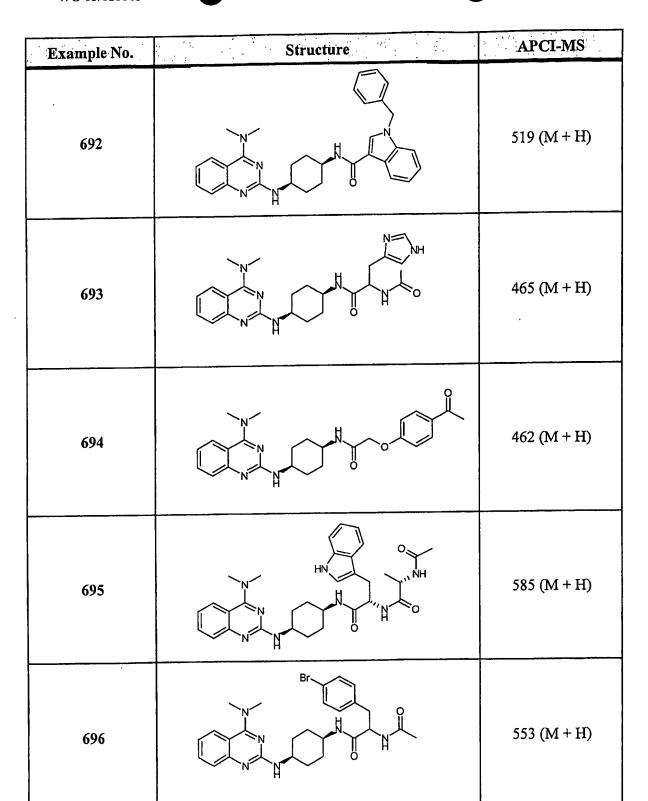
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
672		441 (M + H)
673		550 (M + H)
674		438 (M + H)
675		569 (M + H)
676	HIN O	424 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
677		436 (M + H)
678		415 (M + H)
679		441 (M + H)
680	F F F	458 (M + H)
681		451 (M + H)

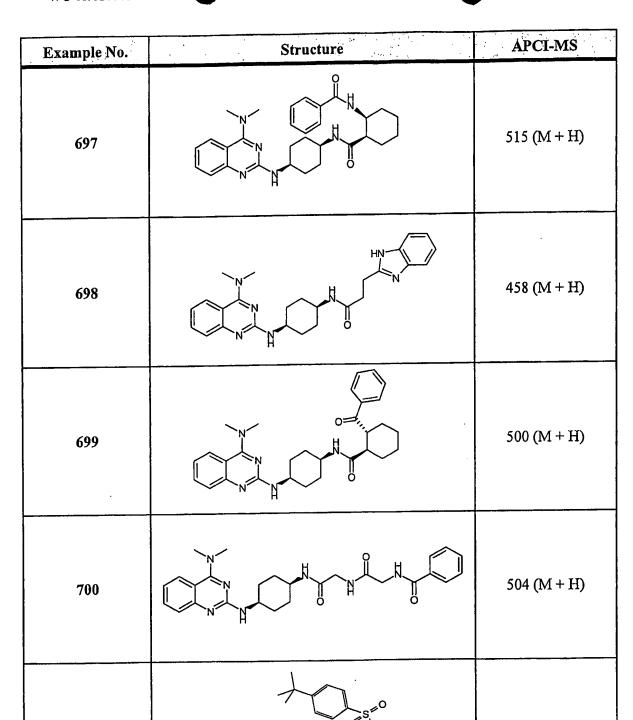
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
682		449 (M + H)
683		435 (M + H) -
684		465 (M + H)
685	N N N F F	476 (M + H)
686	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	526 (M + H)





579 (M + H)

701





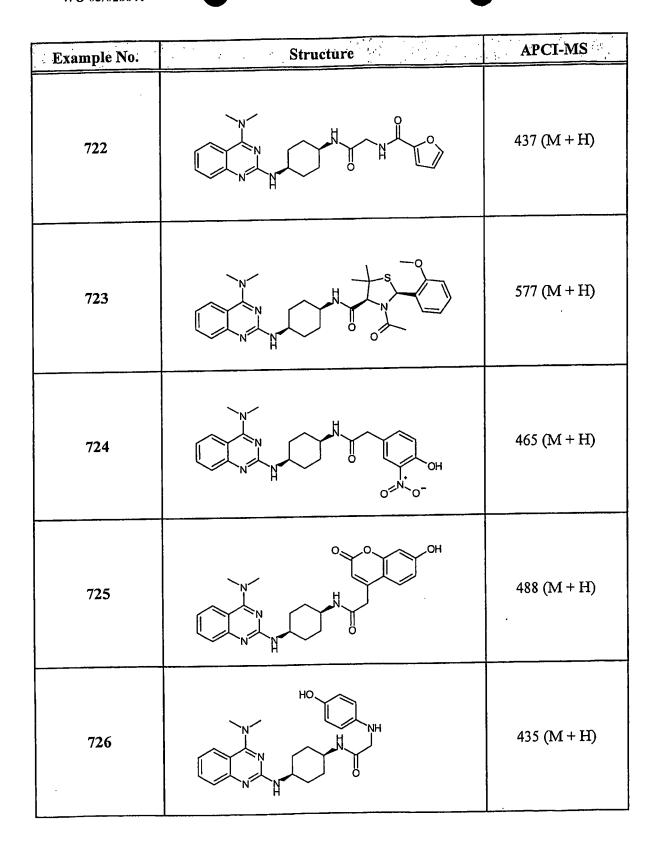
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
702		438 (M + H)
703		506 (M + H)
704		456 (M + H)
705		452 (M + H)
.706	CI N N N N N N	530 (M + H)

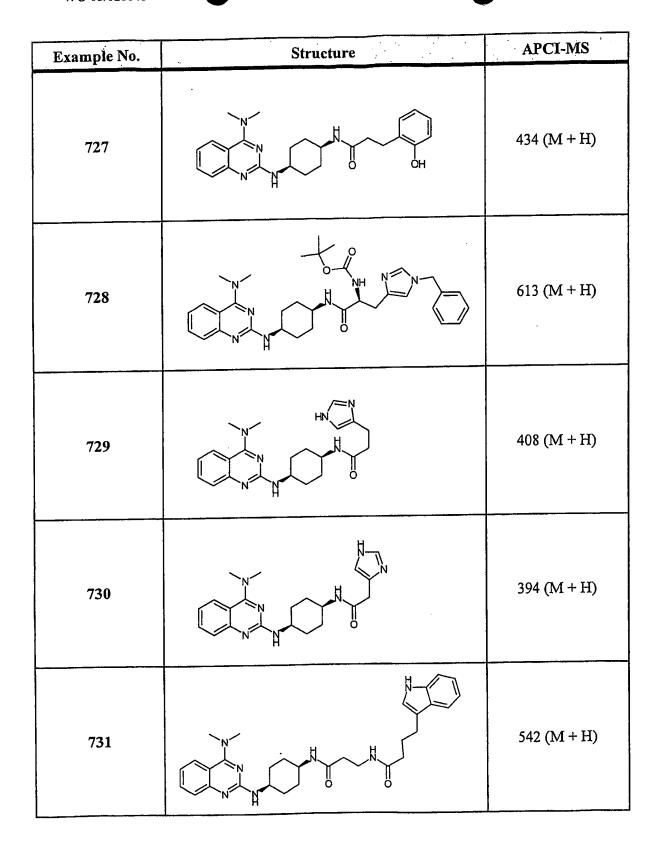
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
707	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	493 (M + H)
708	CI CI	486 (M + H)
709	CI	472 (M + H)
710	CI CI CI	563 (M + H)
711	OH OH	480 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
. 712		464 (M + H)
713		494 (M + H)
714	DE ZZZ	532 (M + H)
715		546 (M + H)
716	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	533 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
717		622 (M + H)
718		472 (M + H)
719	OH F	438 (M + H)
720	The state of the s	464 (M + H)
721	The state of the s	512 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
732		549 (M + H)
733		530 (M + H)
734		668 (M + H)
735		490 (M + H)
736	N A S	486 (M + H)

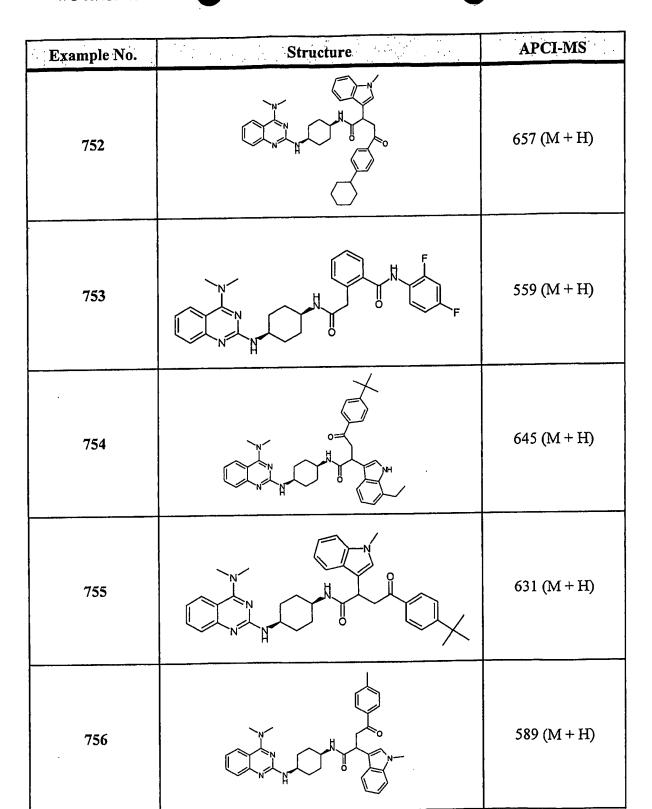


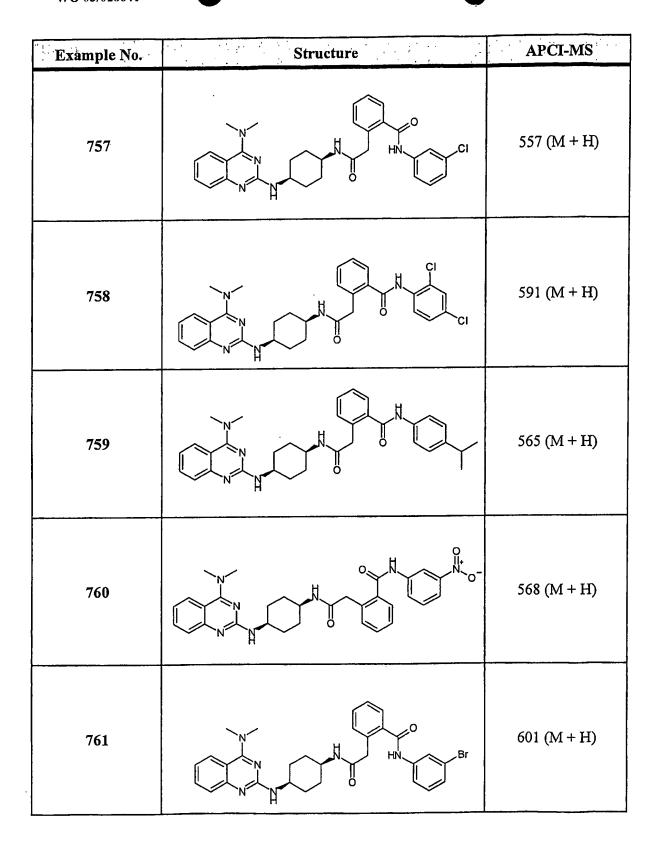
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
737		501 (M + H)
738		488 (M + H)
739	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	562 (M + H)
740		502 (M + H)
741	0===0	524 (M + H)

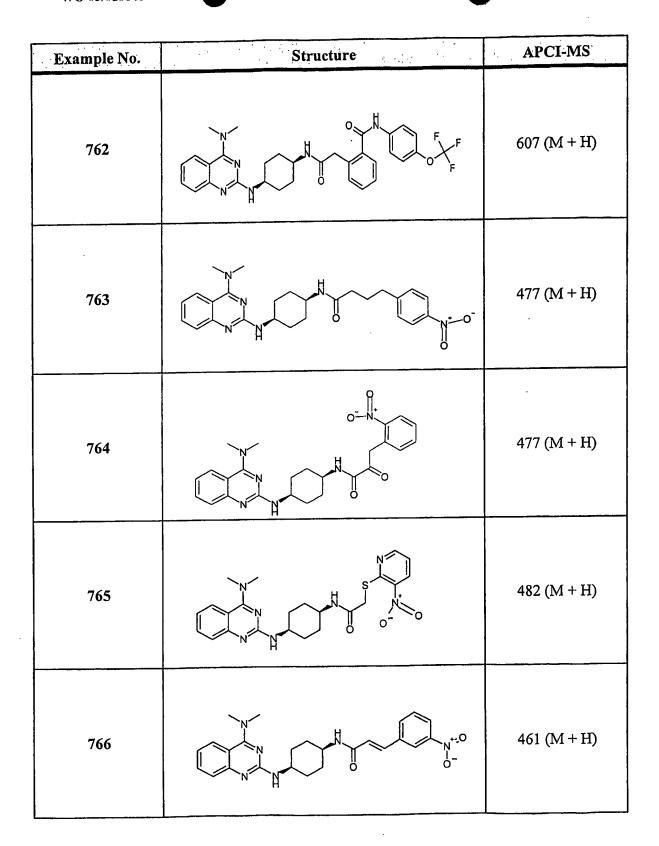
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
742	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	588 (M + H)
743	NH NH	487 (M + H)
744	SH N	436 (M + H)
745		660 (M + H)
746		605 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
747		662 (M + H)
748		696 (M + H)
749		603 (M + H)
750		561 (M + H)
751	Br O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	639 (M + H)









Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
767		461 (M + H)
768		444 (M + H)
769		496 (M + H)
770		496 (M + H)
771		519 (M + H)



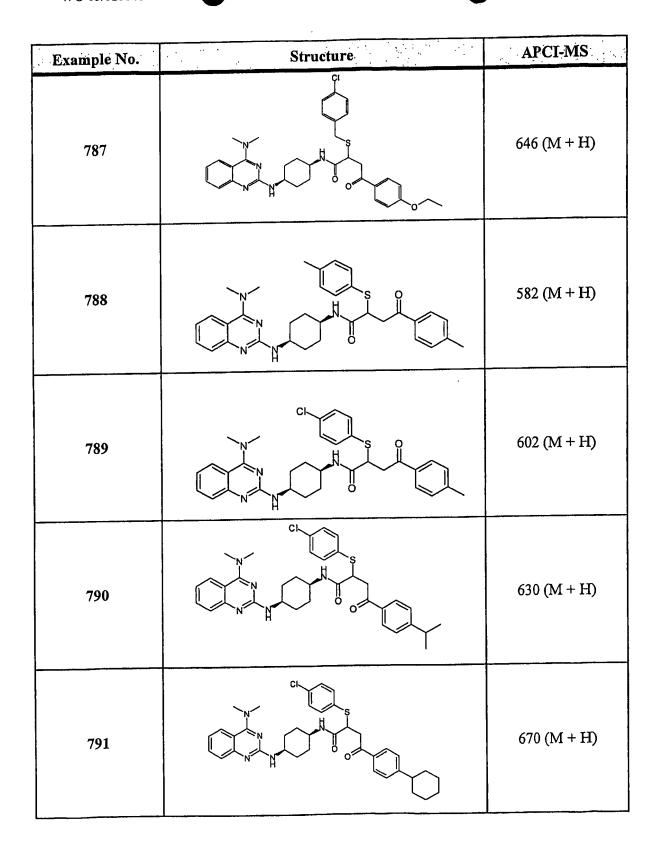
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
772		530 (M + H)
773		460 (M + H)
774		602 (M + H)
775		437 (M + H)
776		419 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
777		548 (M + H)
778	CI	672 (M + H)
779		540 (M + H)
780		540 (M + H)
781		522 (M + H)

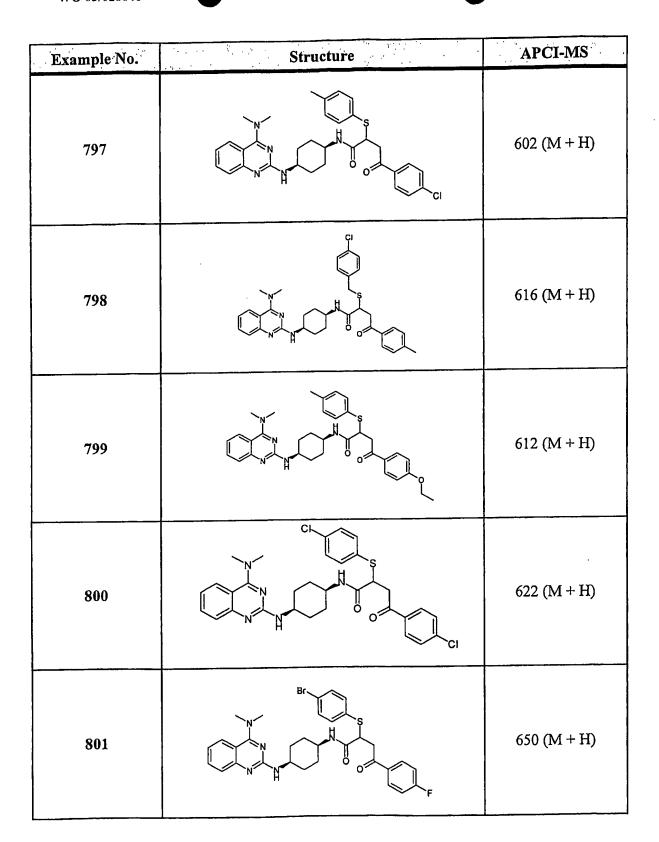


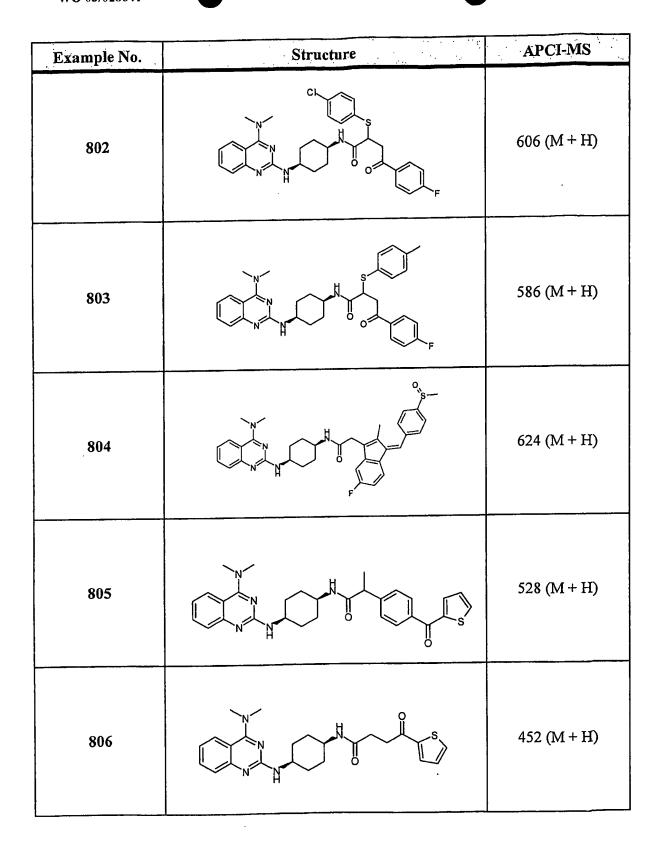
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
782		512 (M + H)
783		632 (M + H)
784		644 (M + H)
785	CI S Br	680 (M + H)
786	S S Br	646 (M + H)

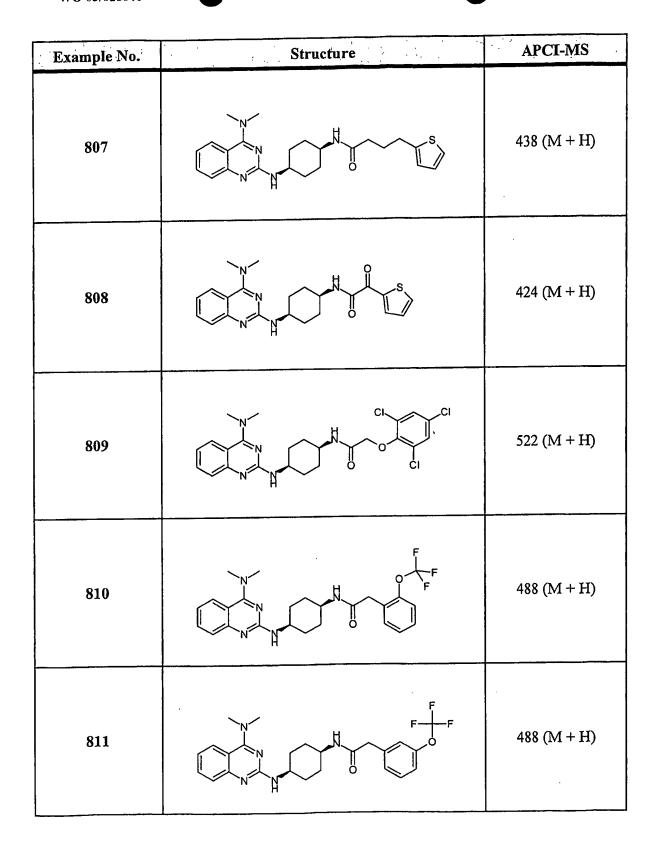




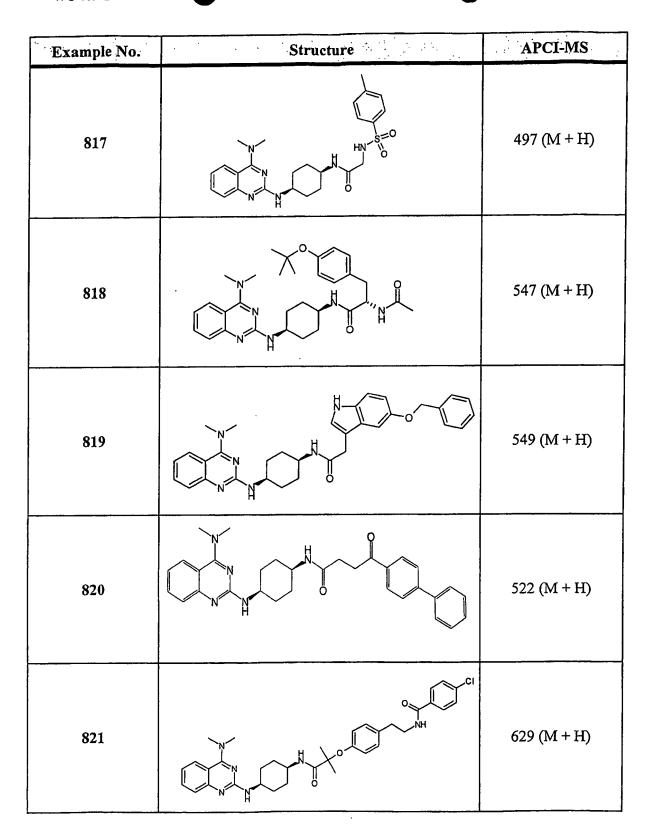
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
792	Br S Br	710 (M + H)
793		684 (M + H)
794		650 (M + H)
795		624 (M + H)
796		636 (M + H)

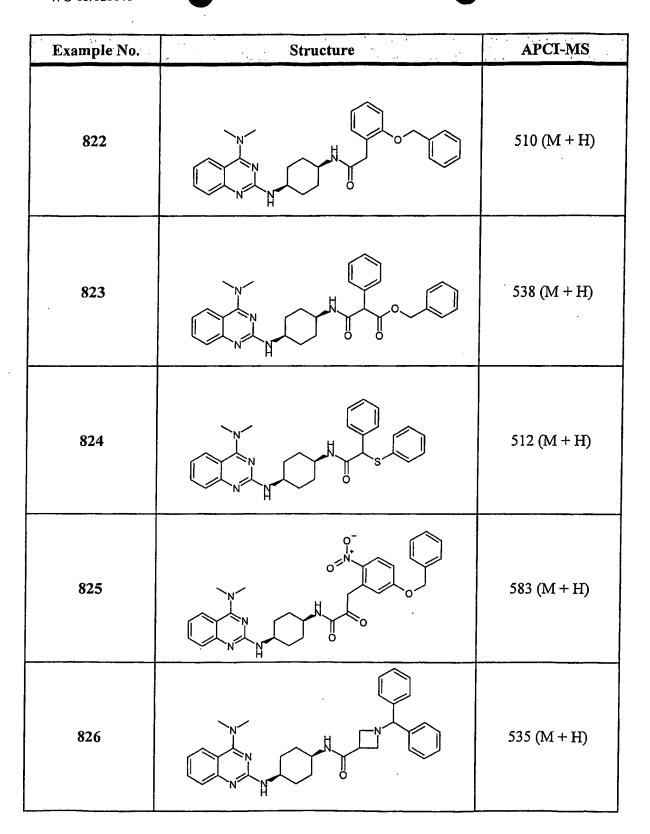


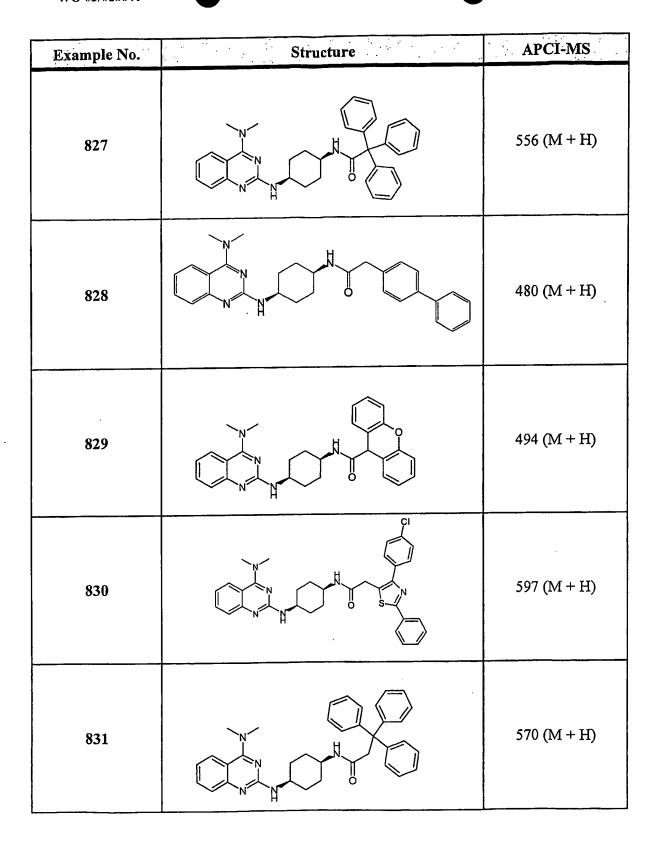




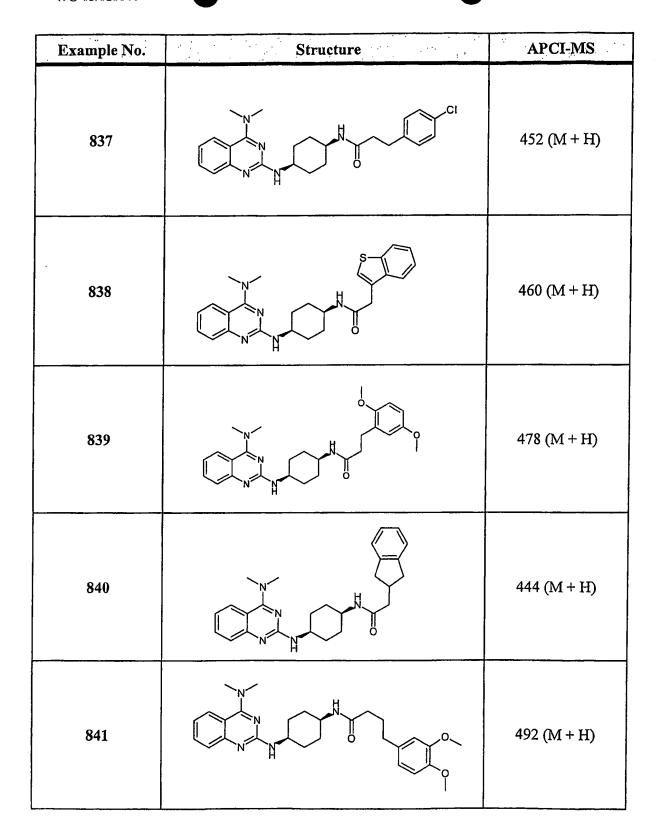
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
812	N N N P F F	488 (M + H)
813	S F F	504 (M + H)
814	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	504 (M + H)
815	F F	458 (M + H)
816		452 (M + H)



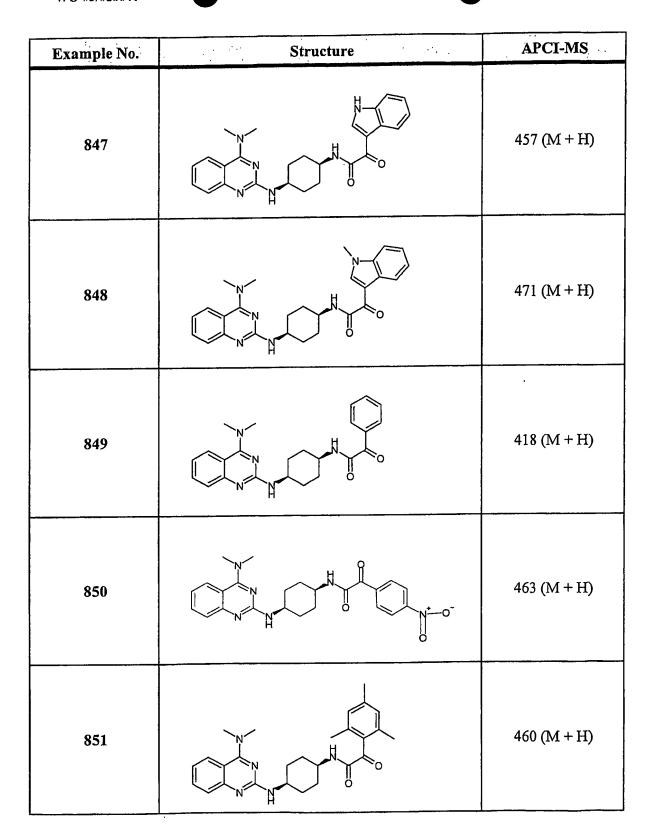


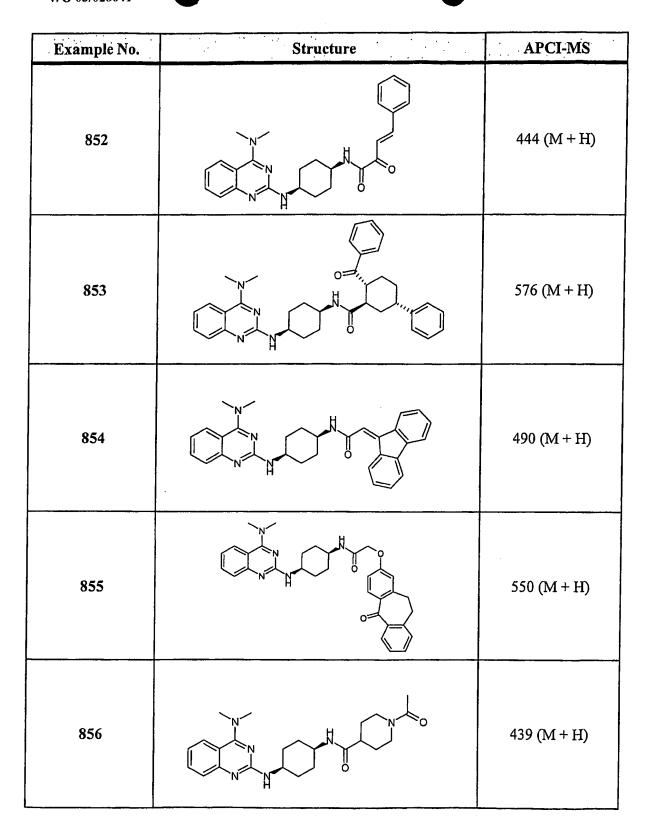


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
832		478 (M + H)
833		448 (M + H)
834		446 (M + H)
835		450 (M + H)
836		432 (M + H)



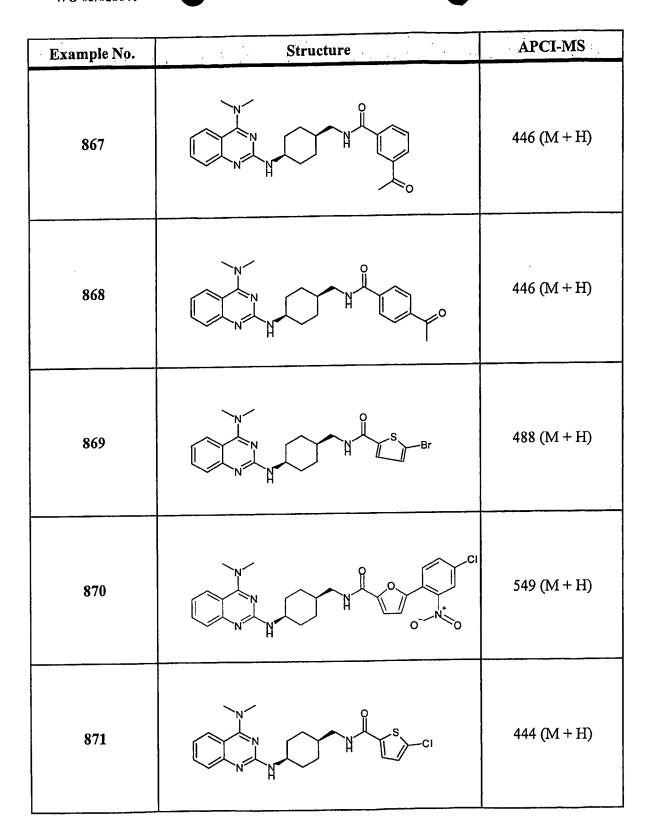
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
842		522 (M + H)
843		603 (M + H)
844		518 (M + H)
845		490 (M + H)
846		563 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
857		408 (M + H)
858		410 (M + H)
859		424 (M + H)
860		394 (M + H)
861	N P F F	424 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
862		424 (M + H)
863		411 (M + H)
864		425 (M + H)
865		384 (M + H)
866	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	424 (M + H)

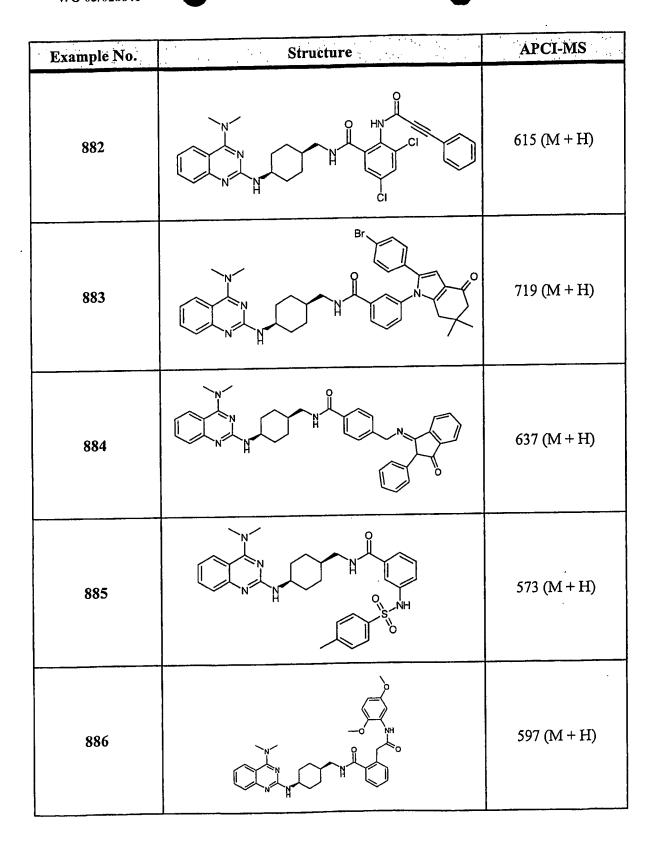


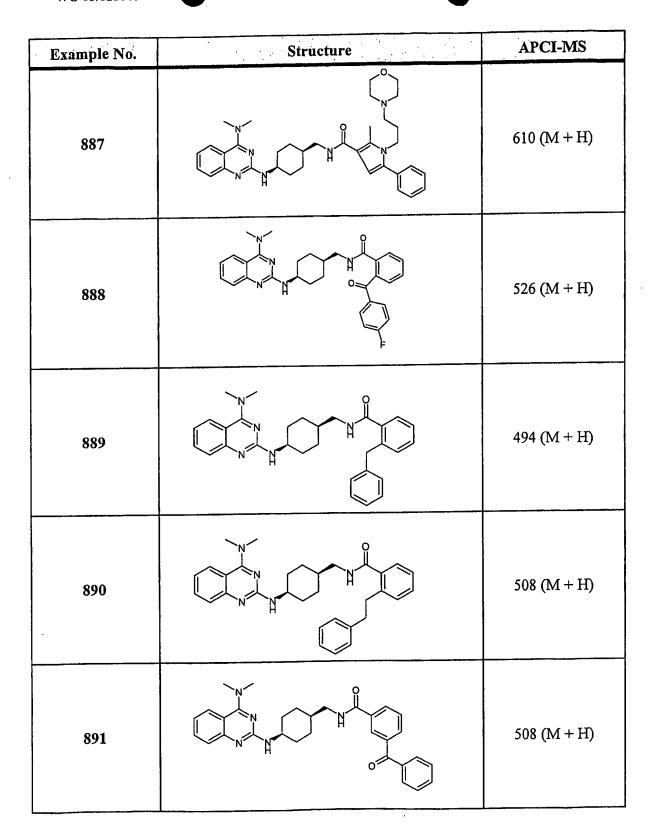
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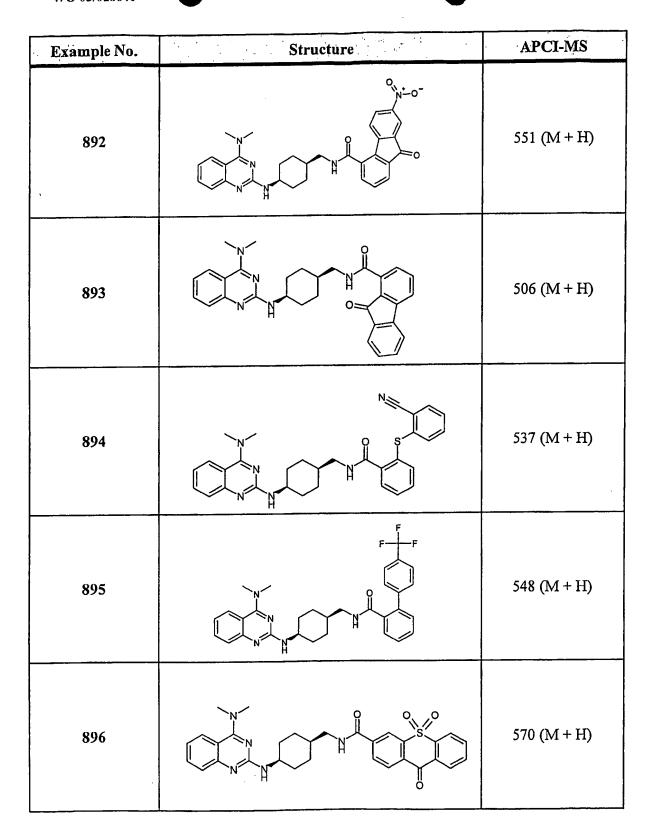
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
872	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	566 (M + H)
873		447 (M + H)
874		517 (M + H)
875	N N N N N Br	550 (M + H)
876		520 (M + H)

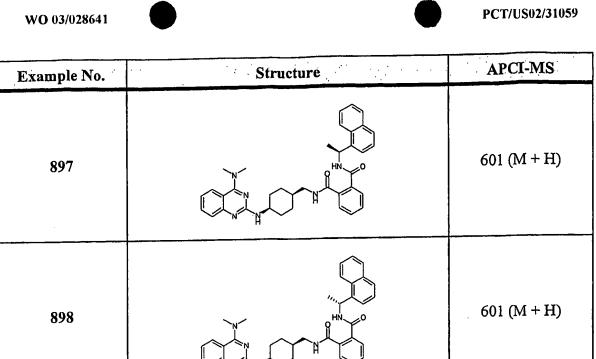


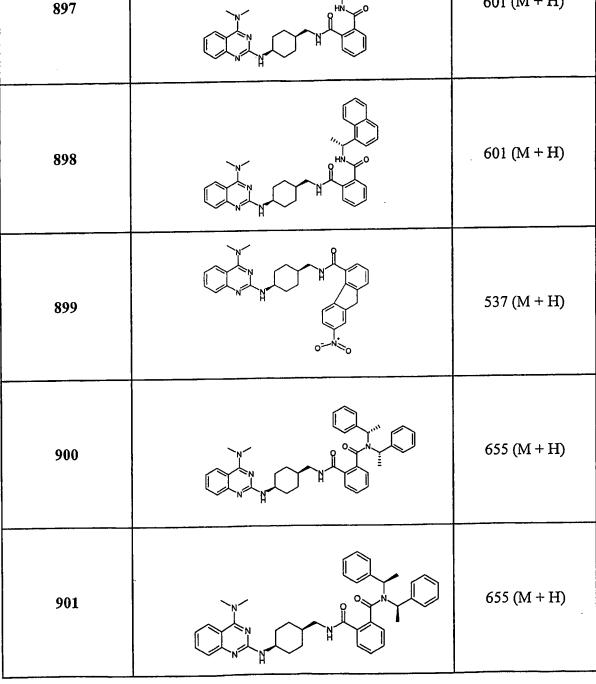
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
877		443 (M + H)
878		500 (M + H)
879		473 (M + H)
880		457 (M + H)
881	N HN N H P	650 (M + H)

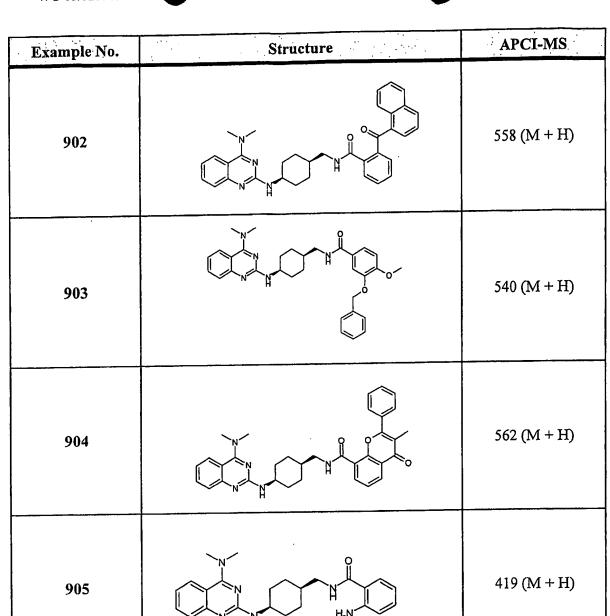


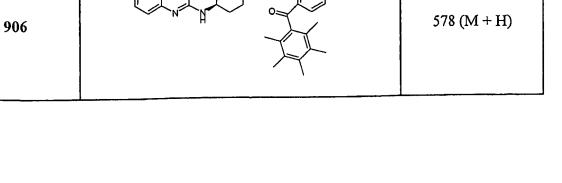


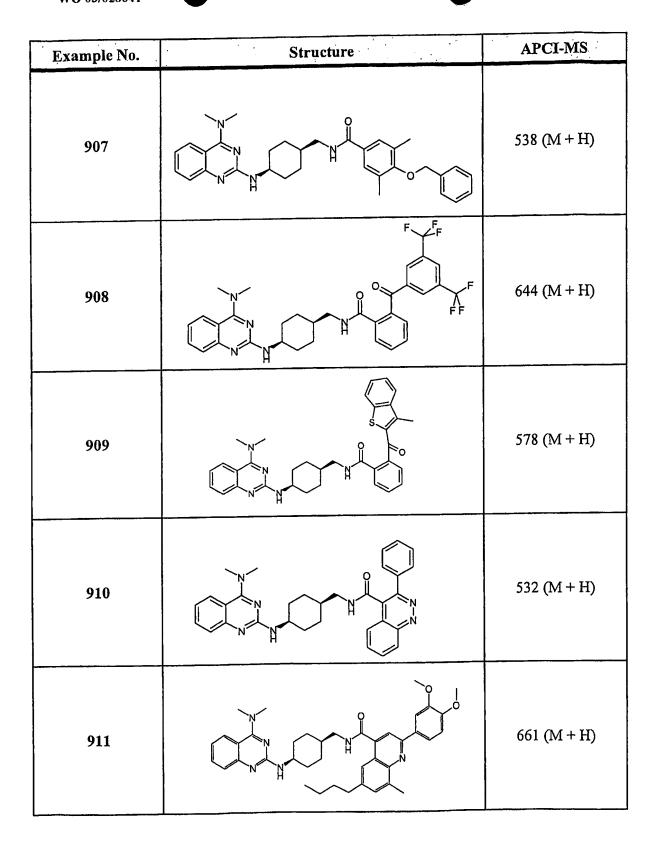






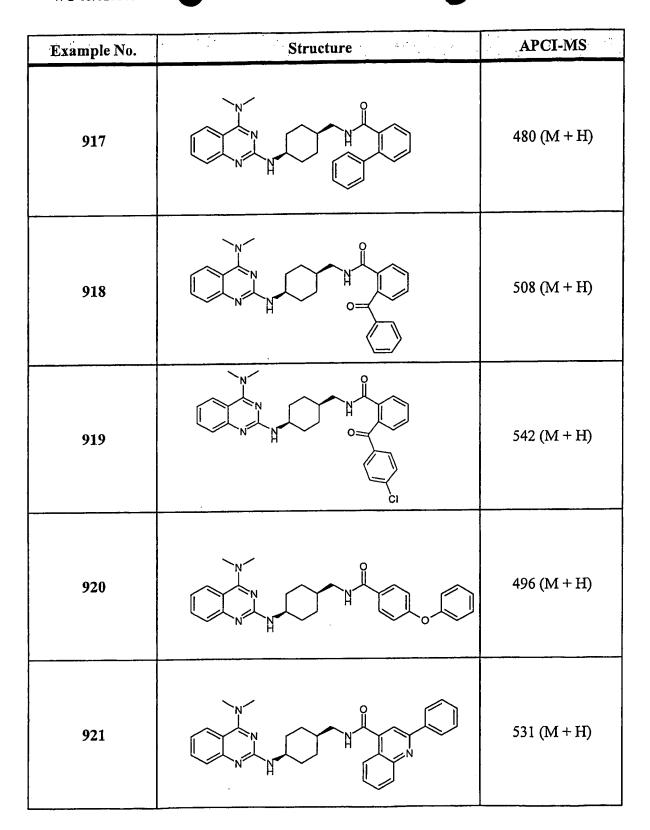


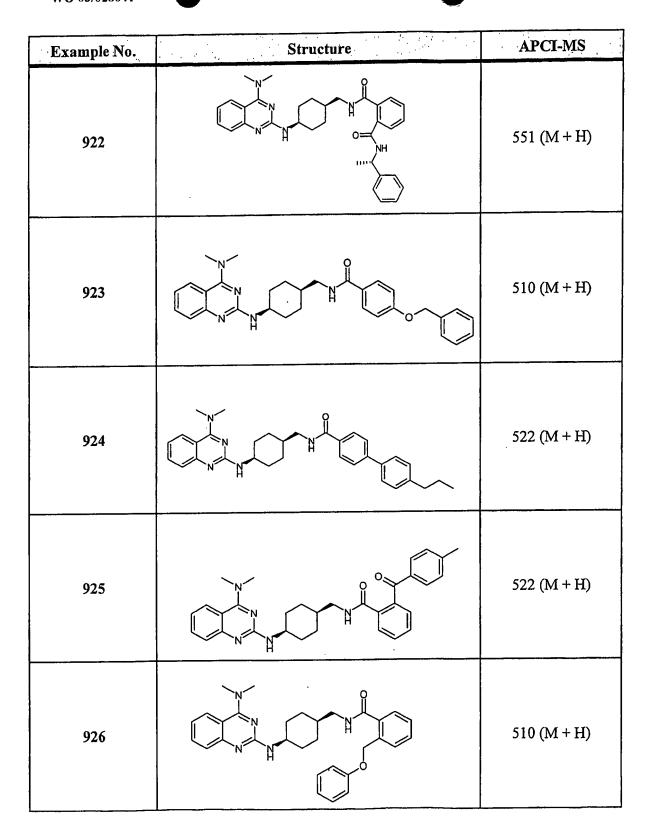


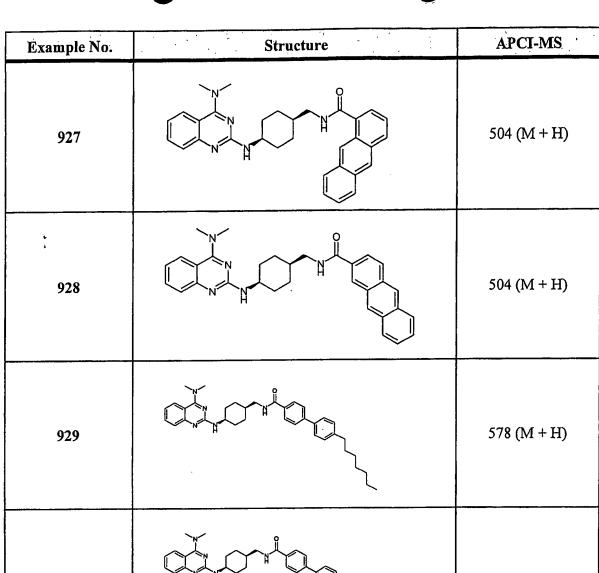


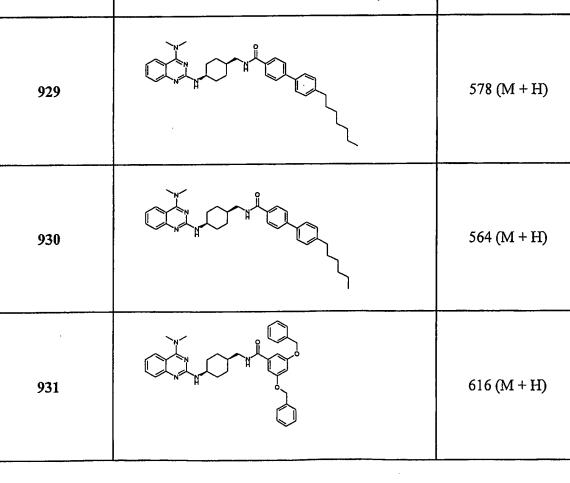


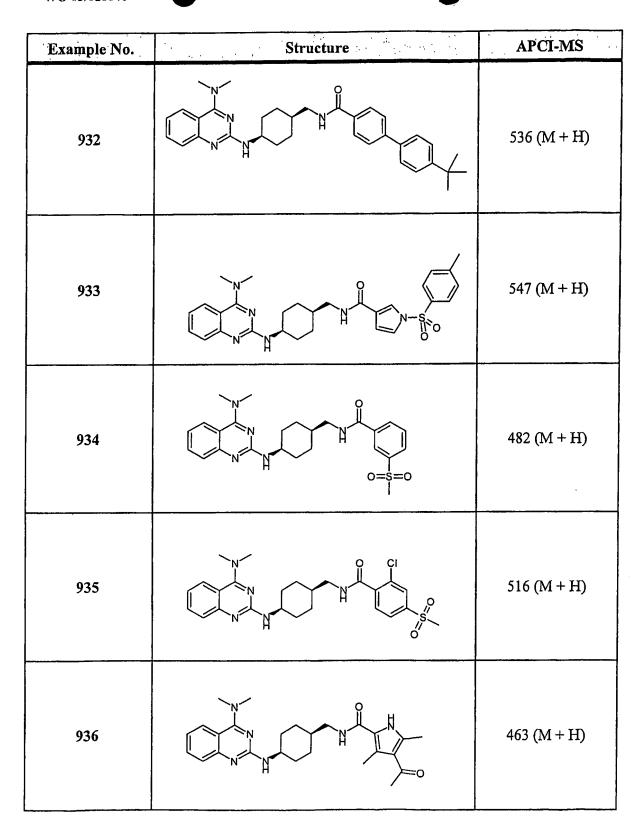
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
912		559 (M + H)
913		685 (M + H)
914		506 (M + H)
915		504 (M + H)
916		496 (M + H)





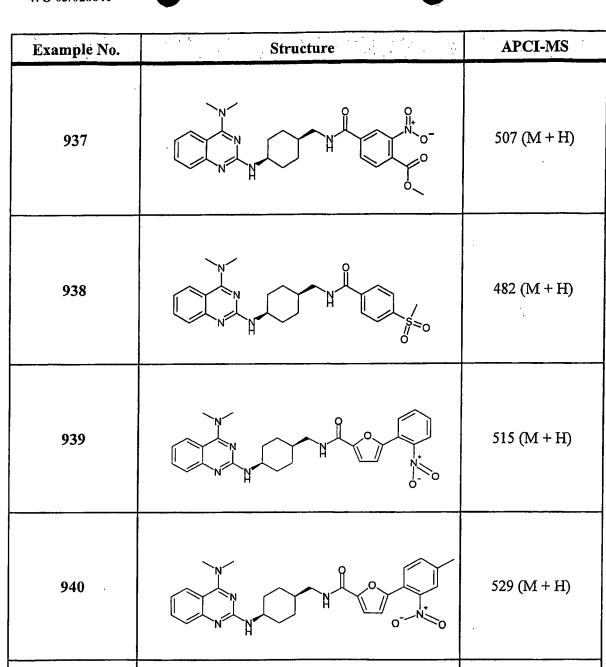




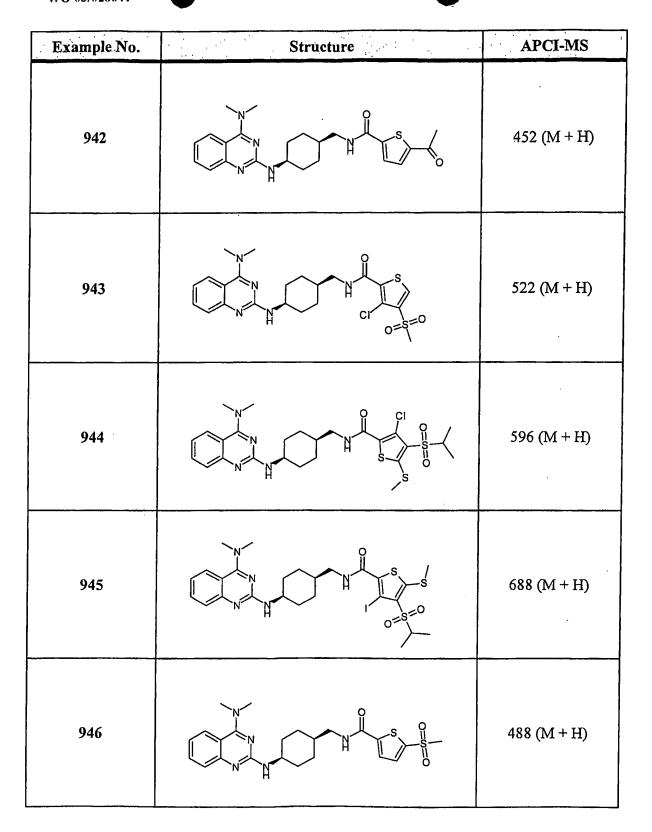


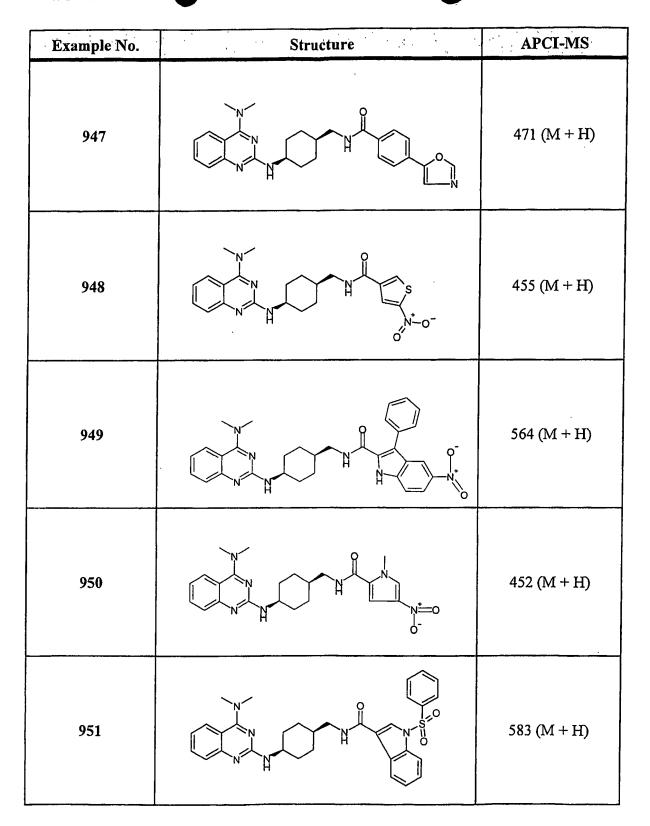
515 (M + H)

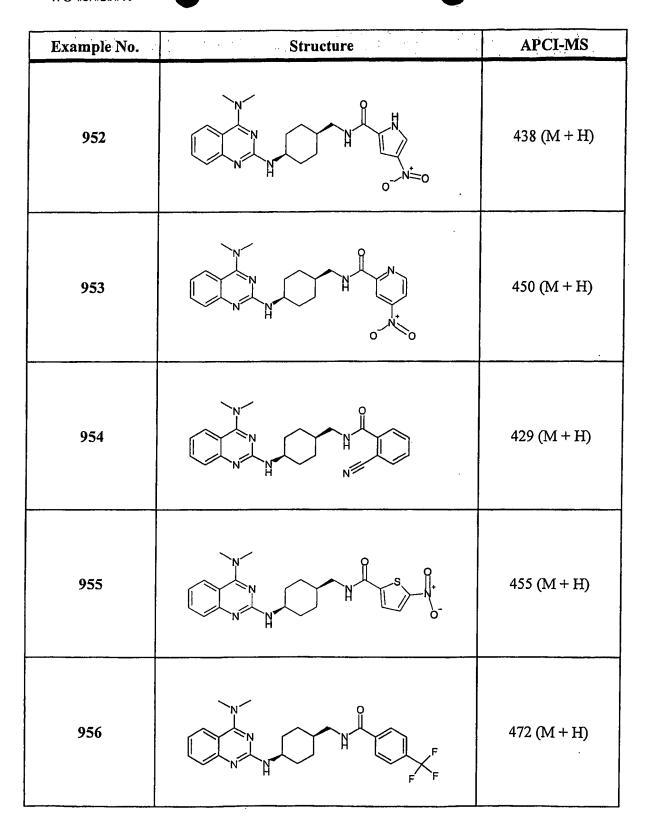
941

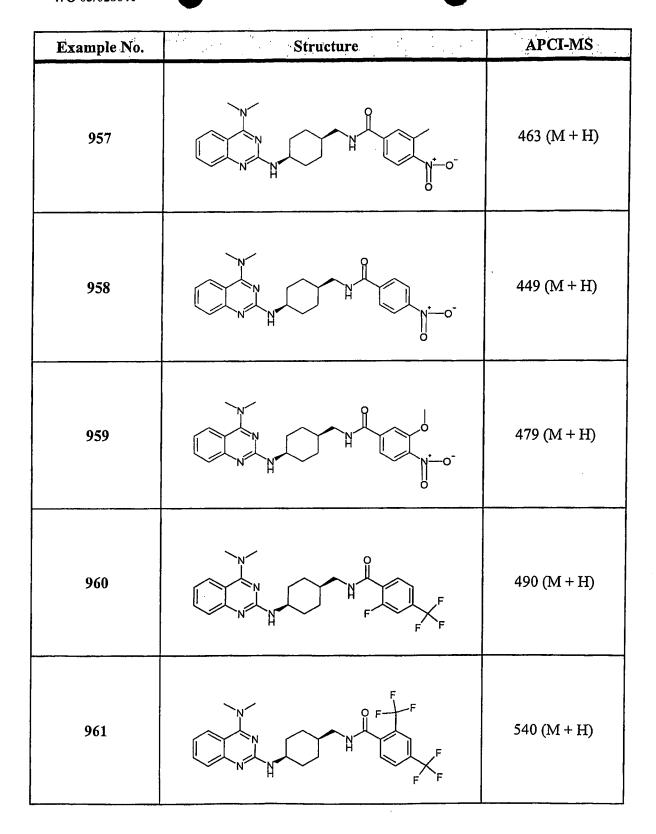


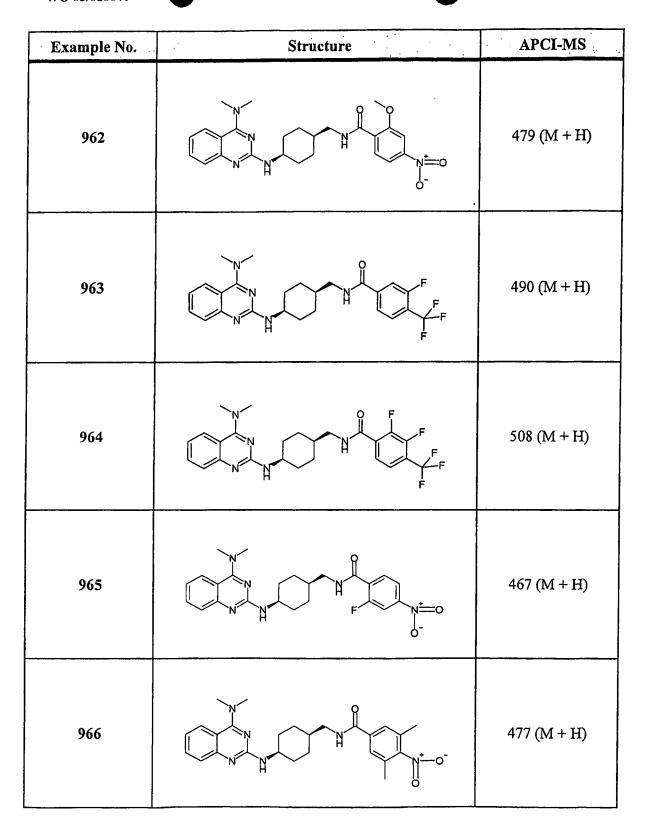


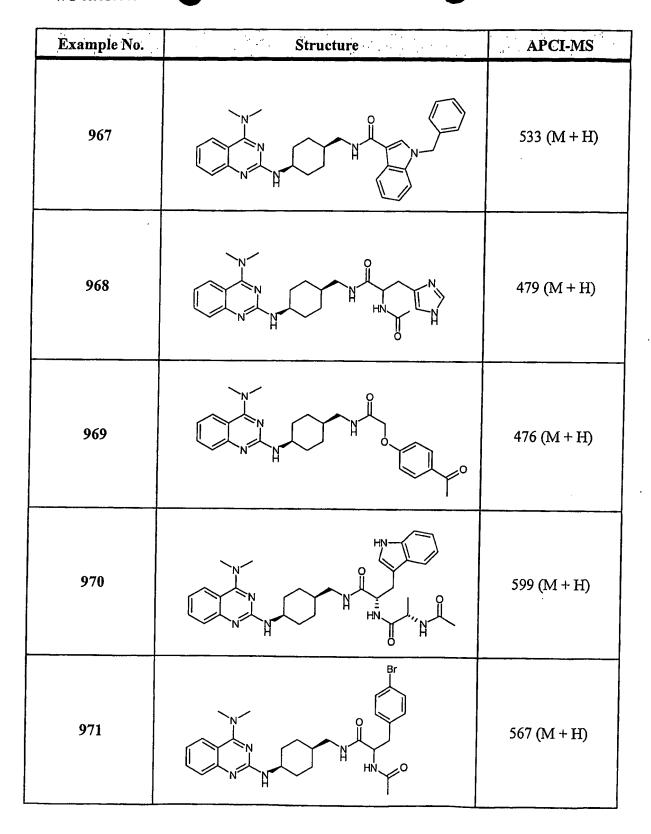


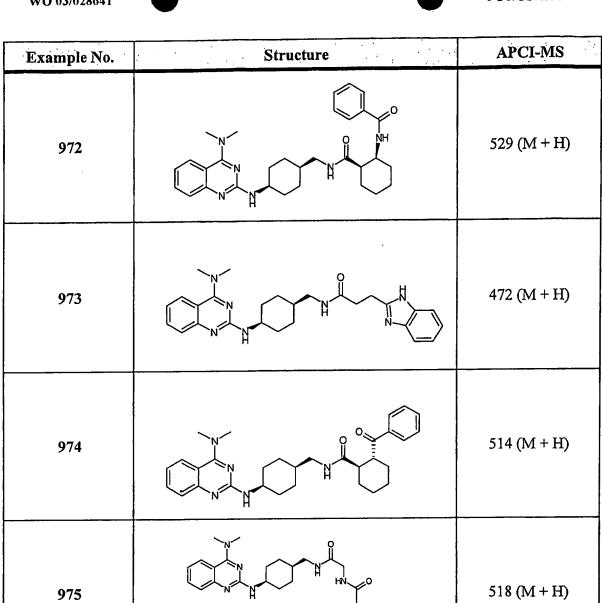


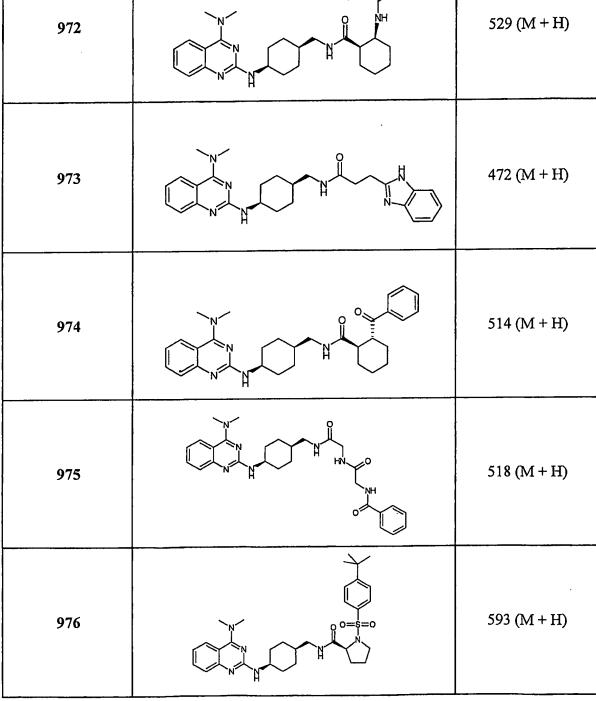


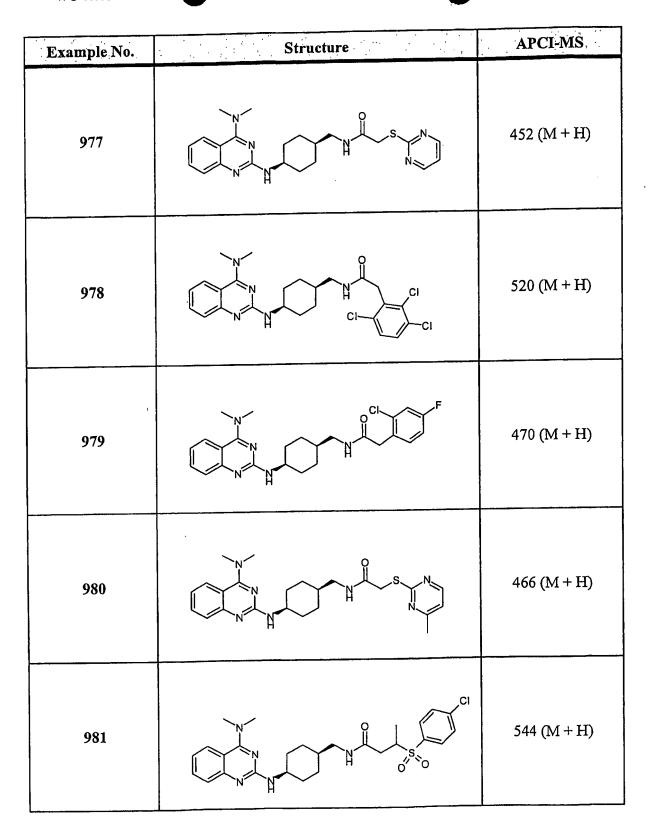










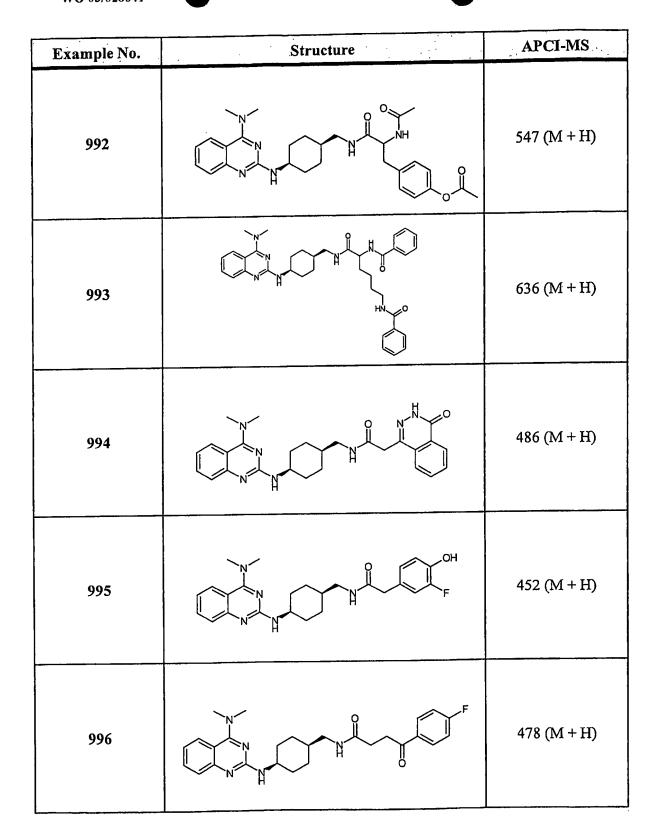




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
982		507 (M + H)
983		604 (M + H)
984		500 (M + H)
985	N A CI	486 (M + H)
986		577 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
987	The state of the s	494 (M + H)
988		478 (M + H)
989		508 (M + H)
990		546 (M + H)
991		560 (M + H)

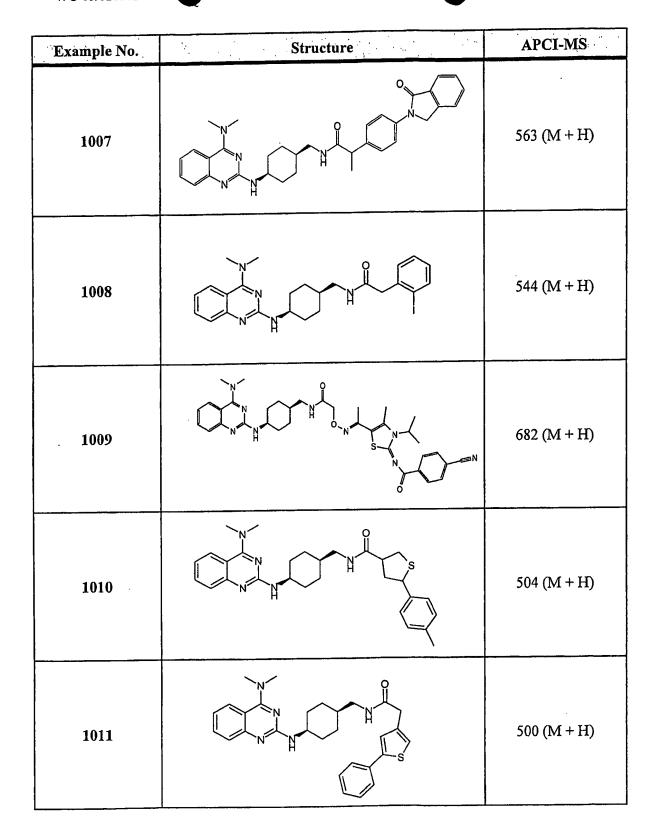




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
997		526 (M + H)
998		451 (M + H)
999		591 (M + H)
1000		479 (M + H)
1001	OH OH	502 (M + H)

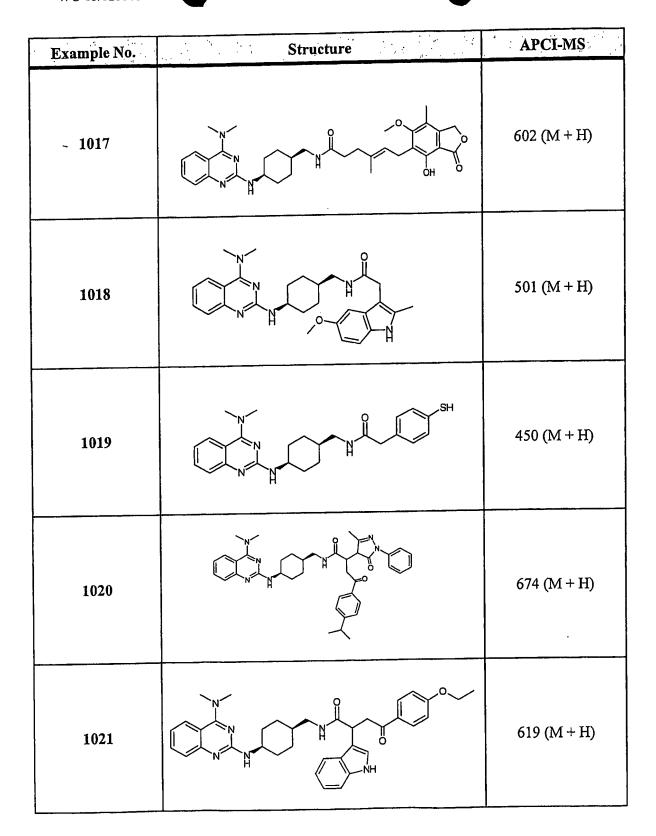


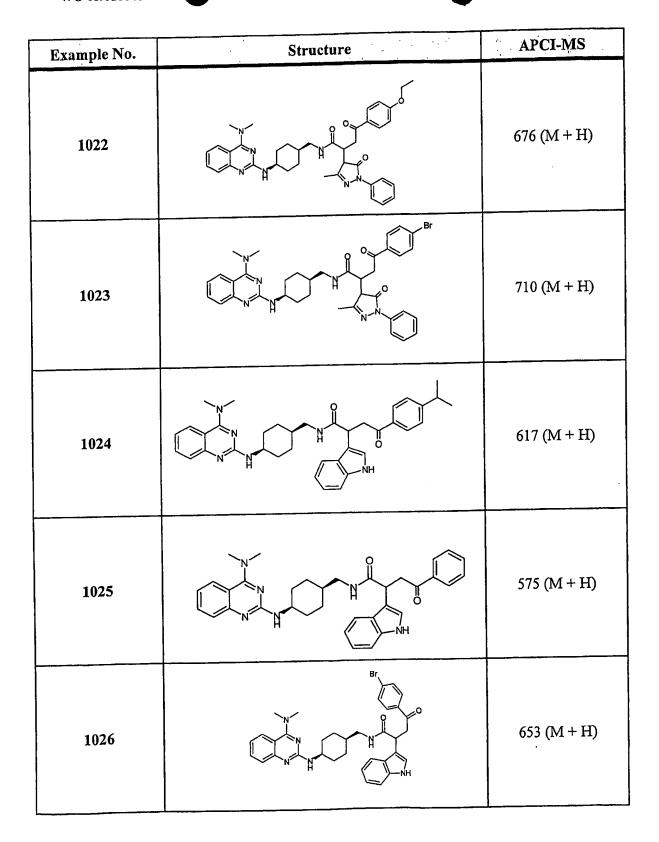
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1002		448 (M + H)
1003	NH N	627 (M + H)
1004	The state of the s	422 (M + H)
1005		408 (M + H)
1006		556 (M + H)

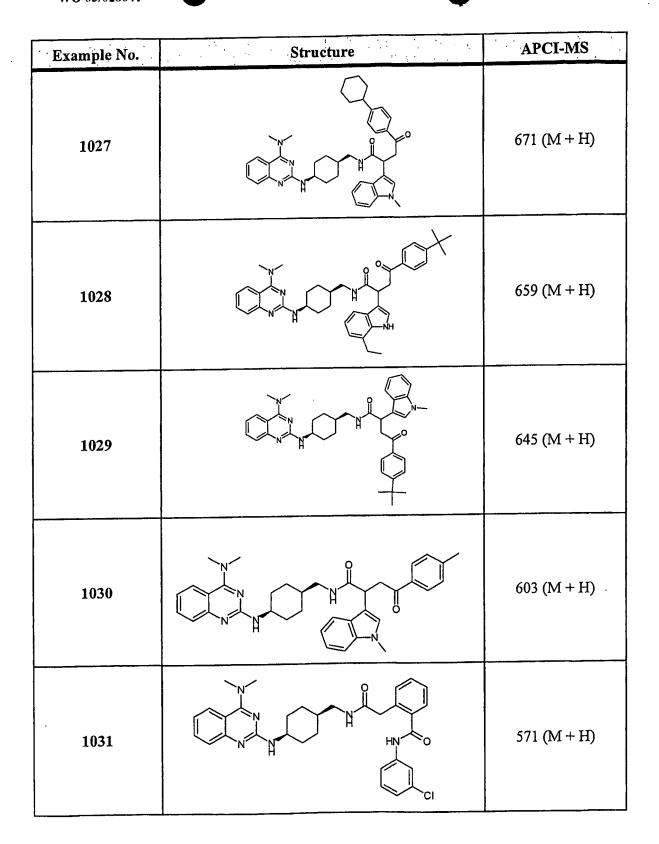


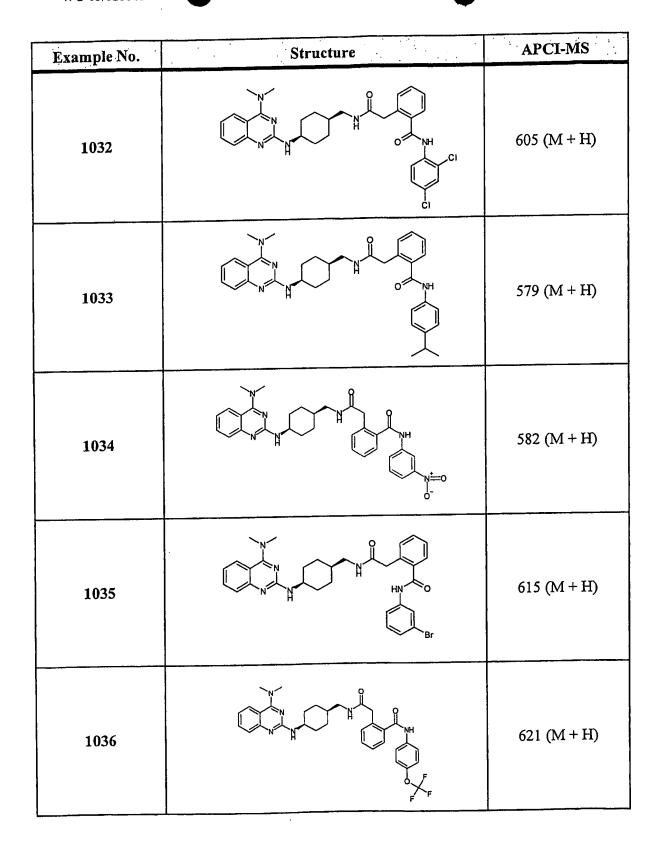


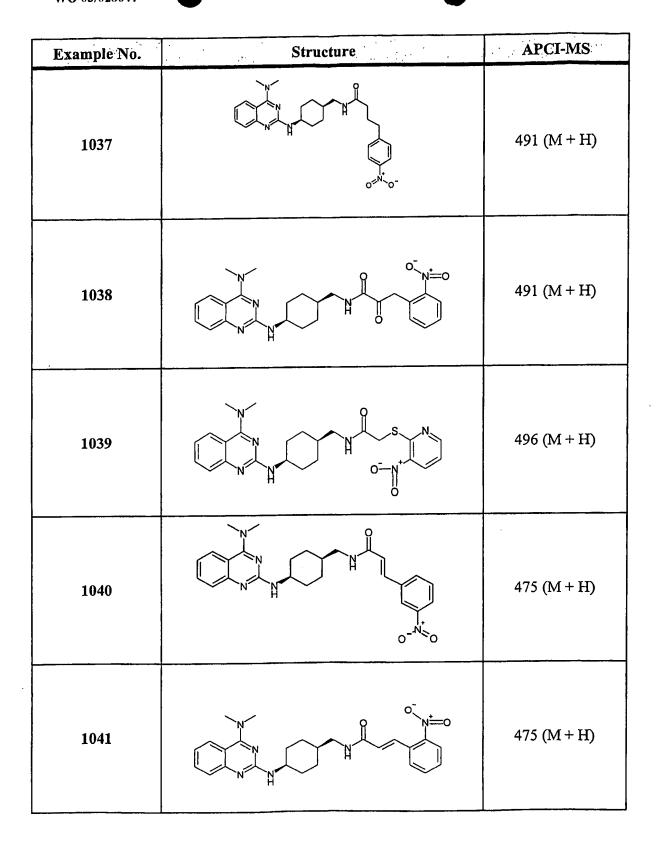
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1012		515 (M + H)
1013		502 (M + H)
1014		576 (M + H)
1015		516 (M + H)
1016		538 (M + H)

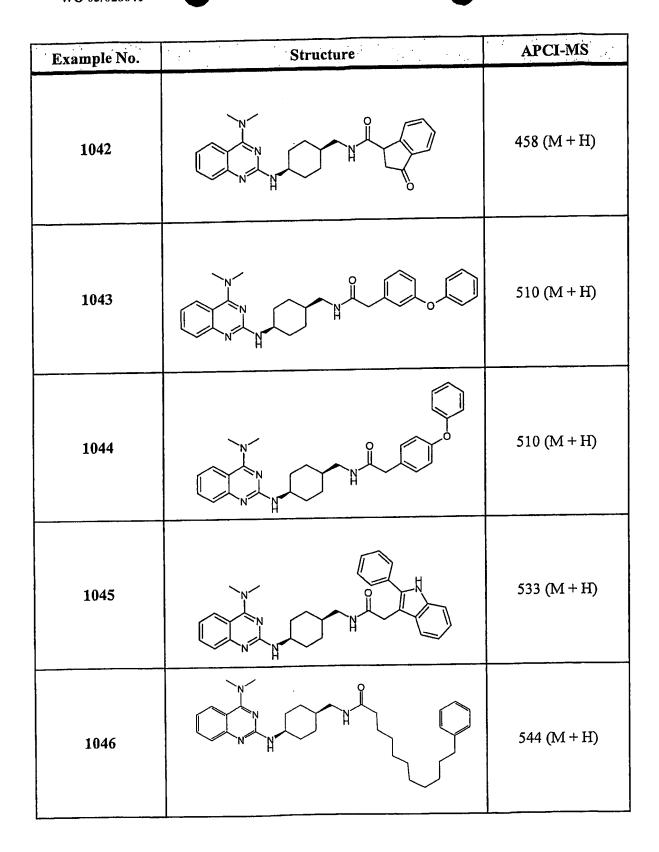


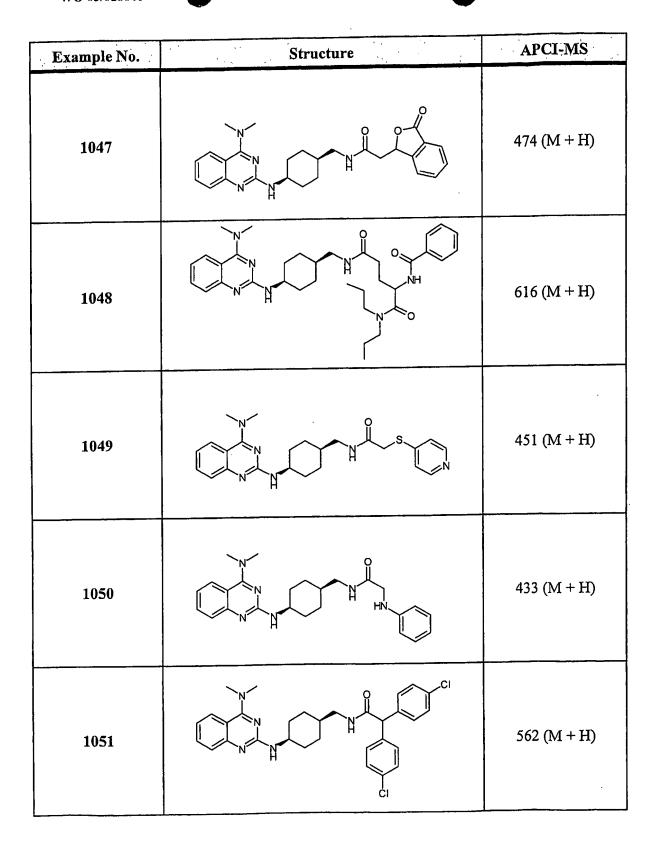






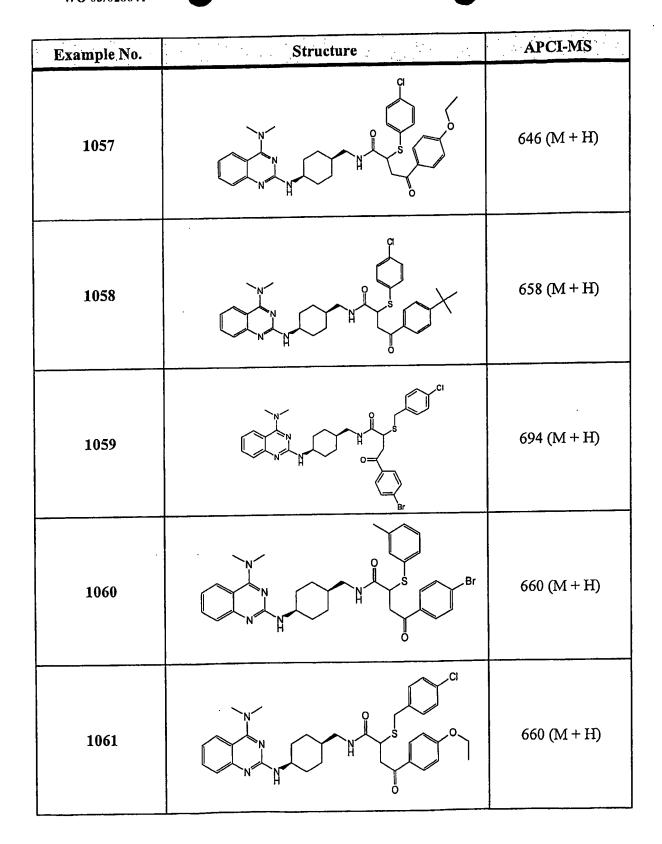


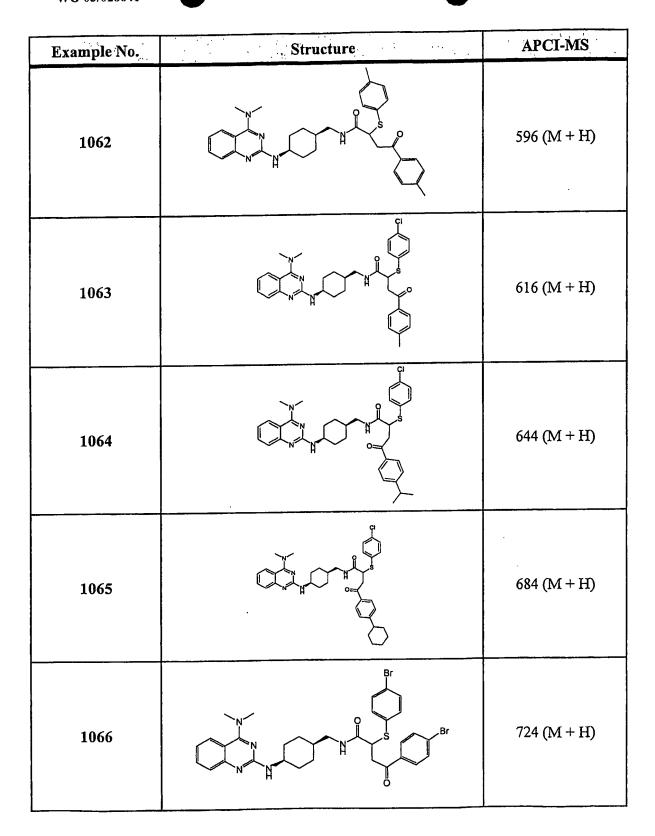


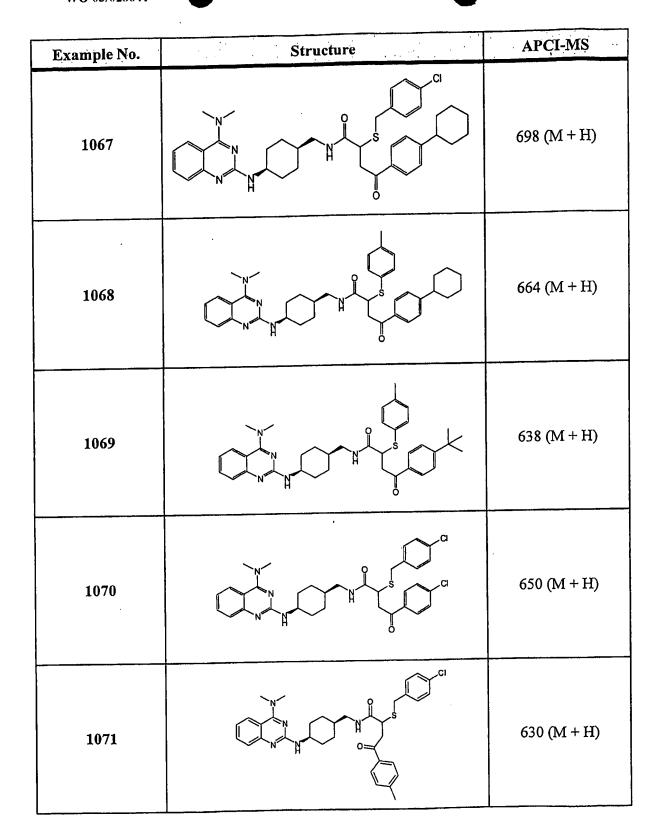


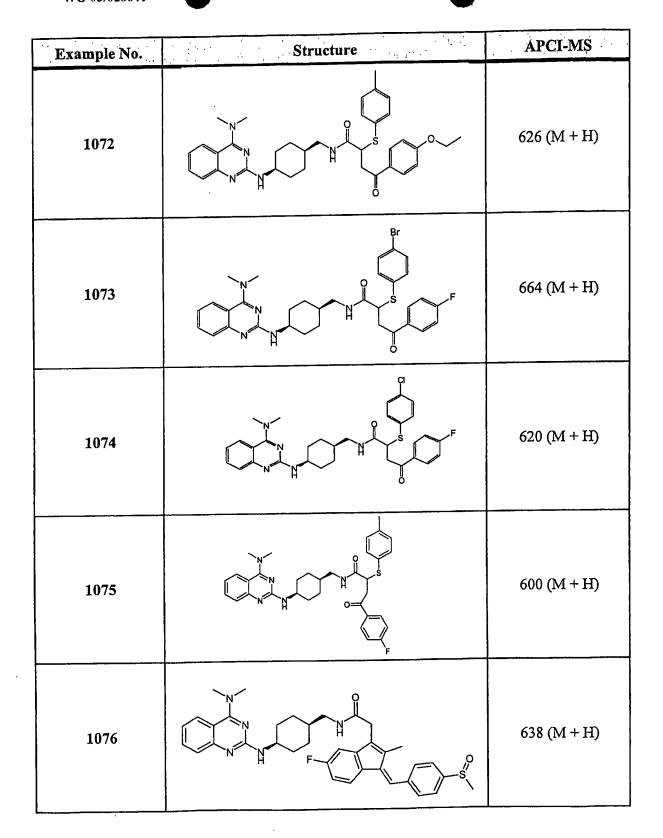


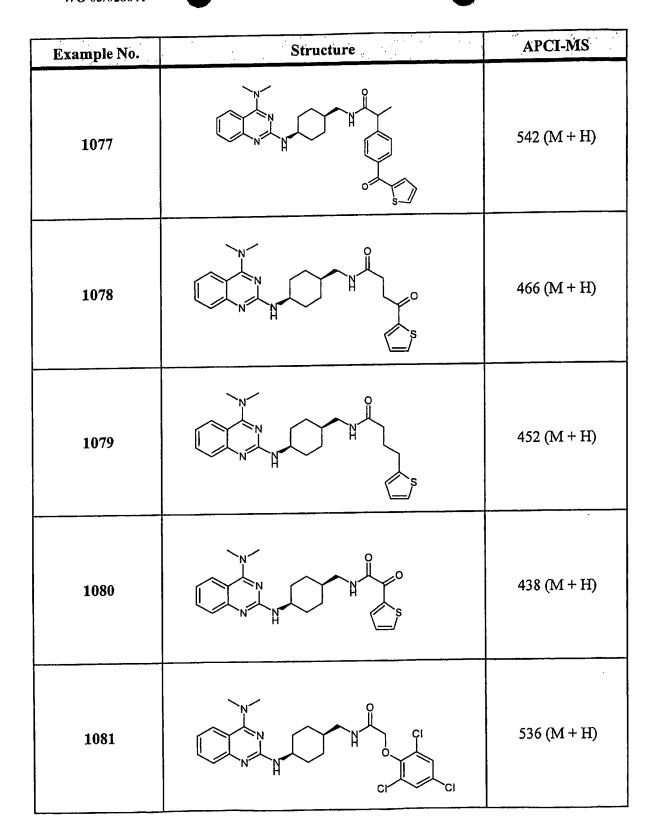
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1052		686 (M + H)
1053		554 (M + H)
1054		554 (M + H)
1055		536 (M + H)
1056		526 (M + H)

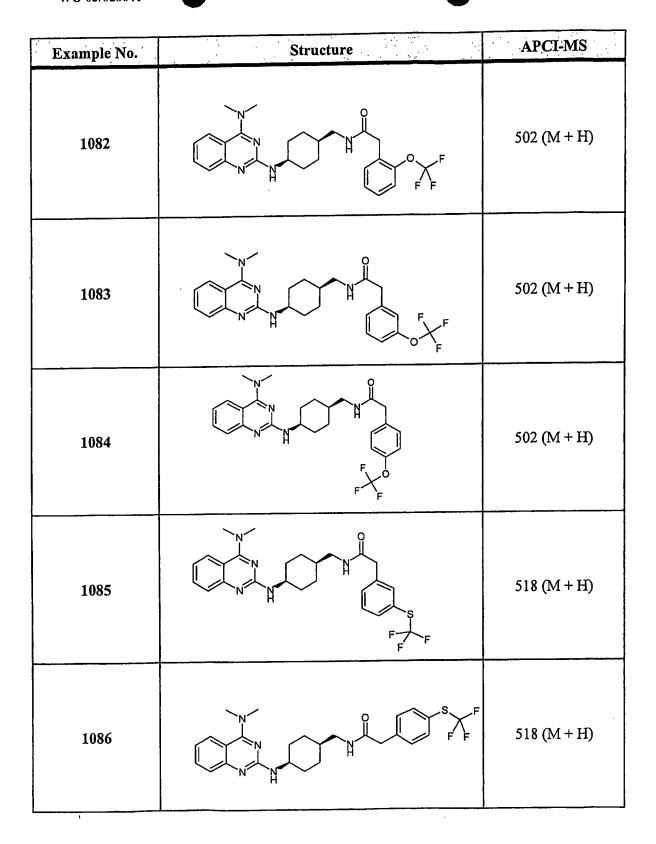


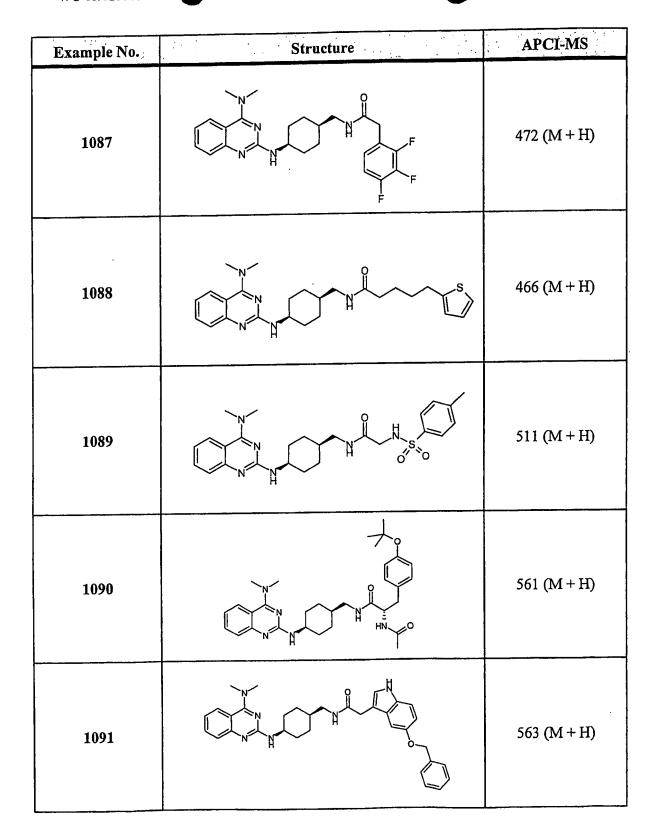


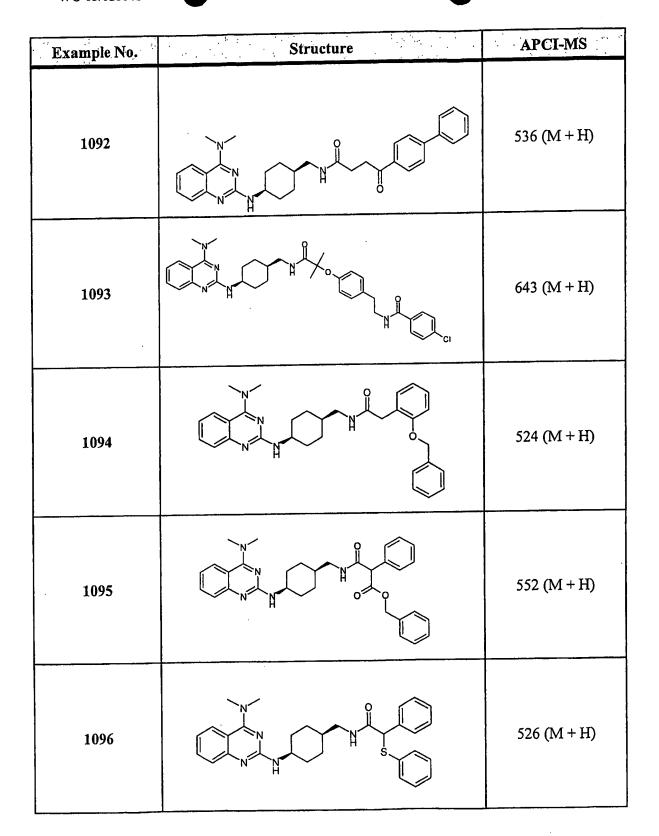


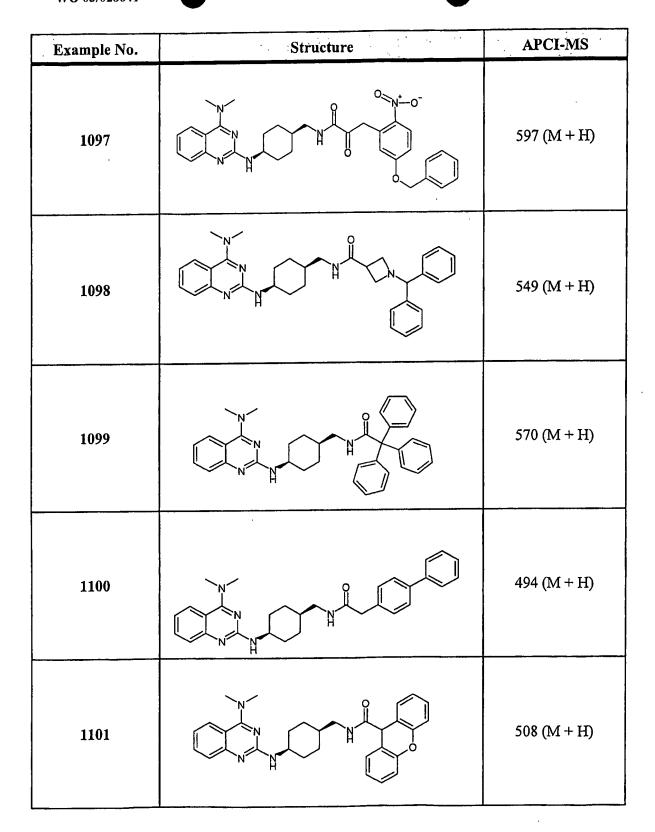


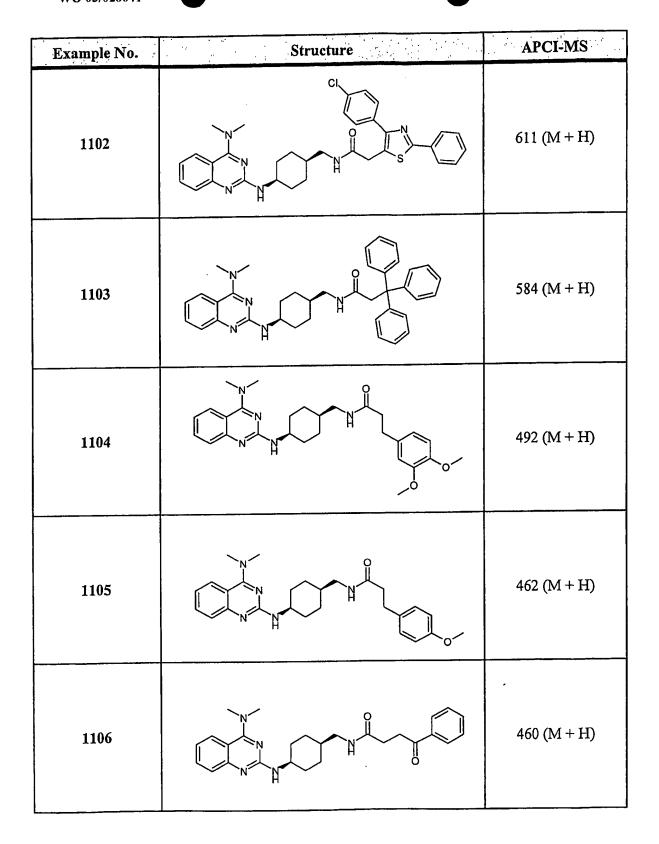


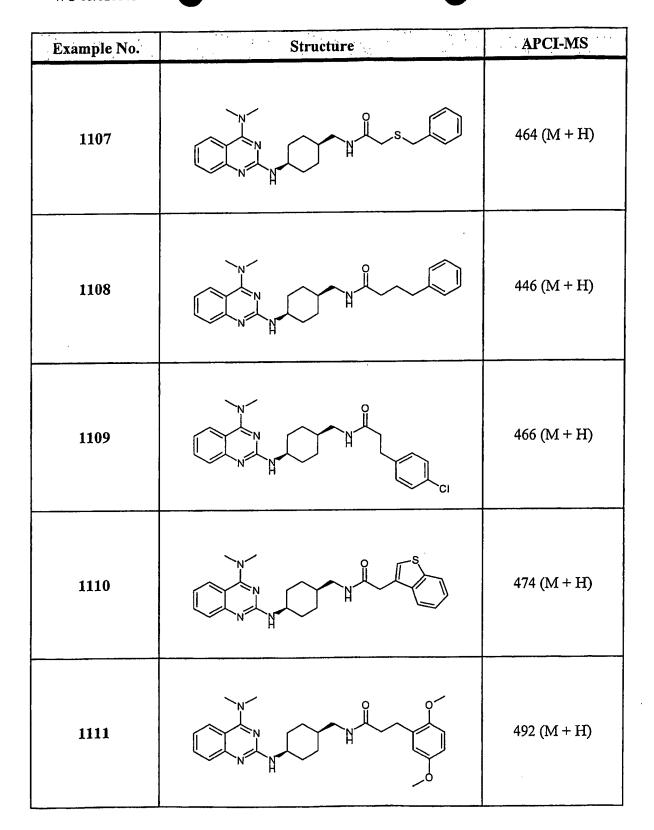


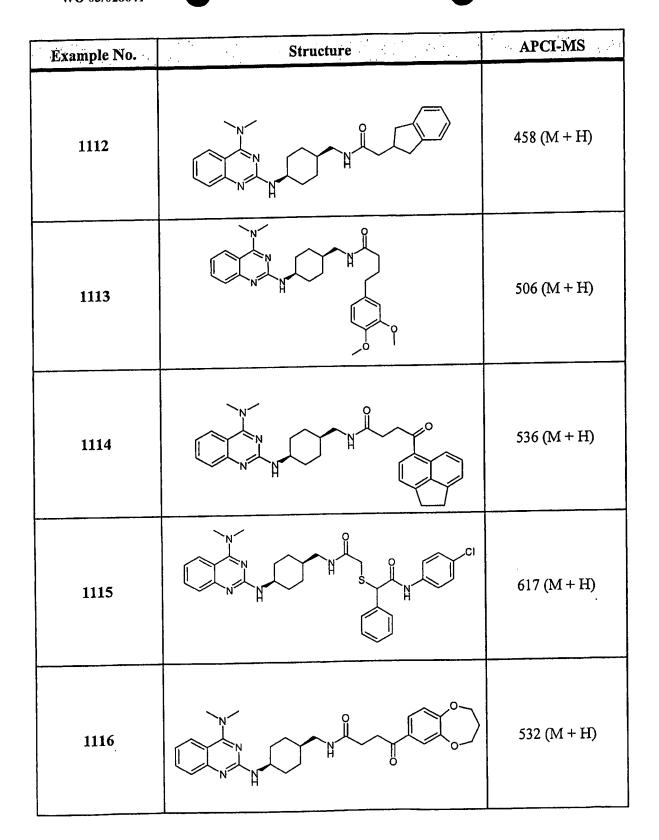


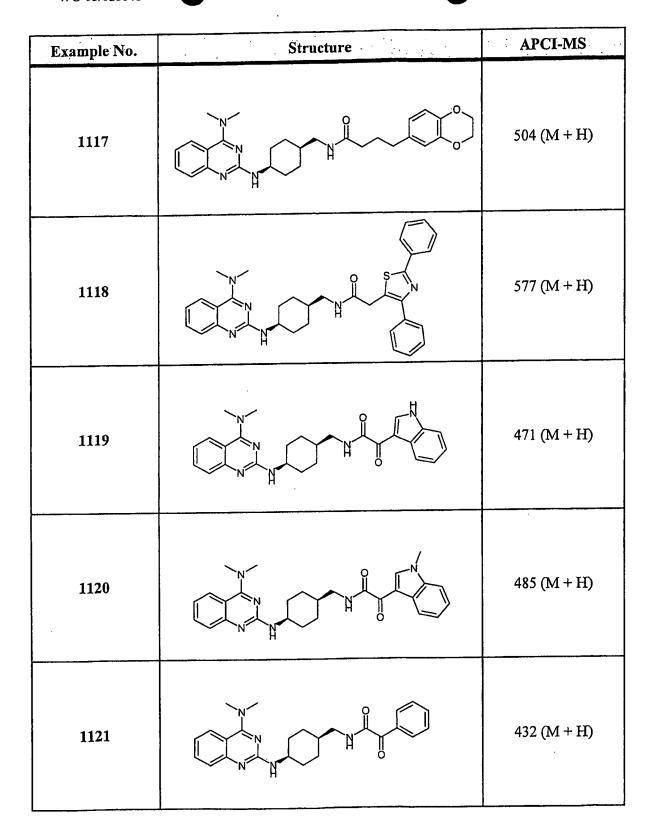


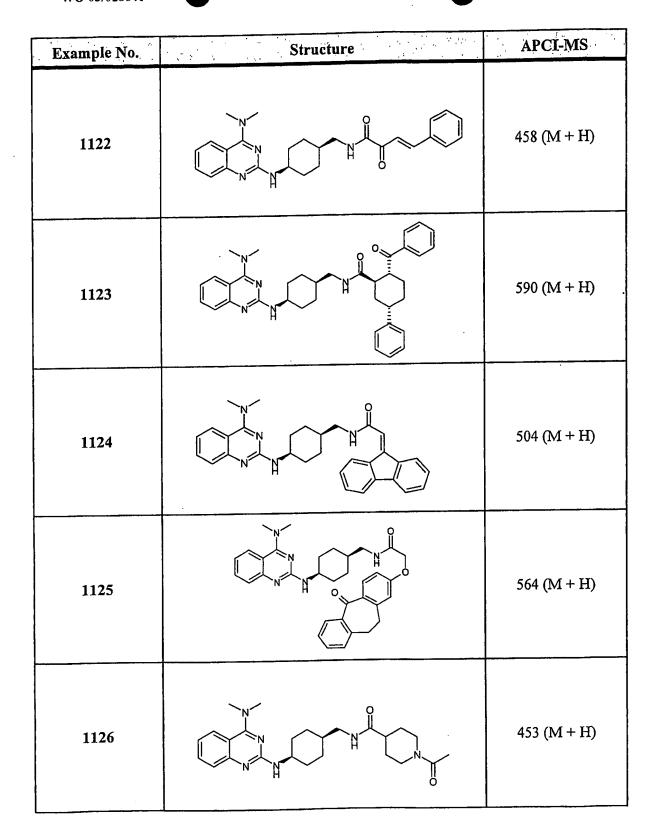




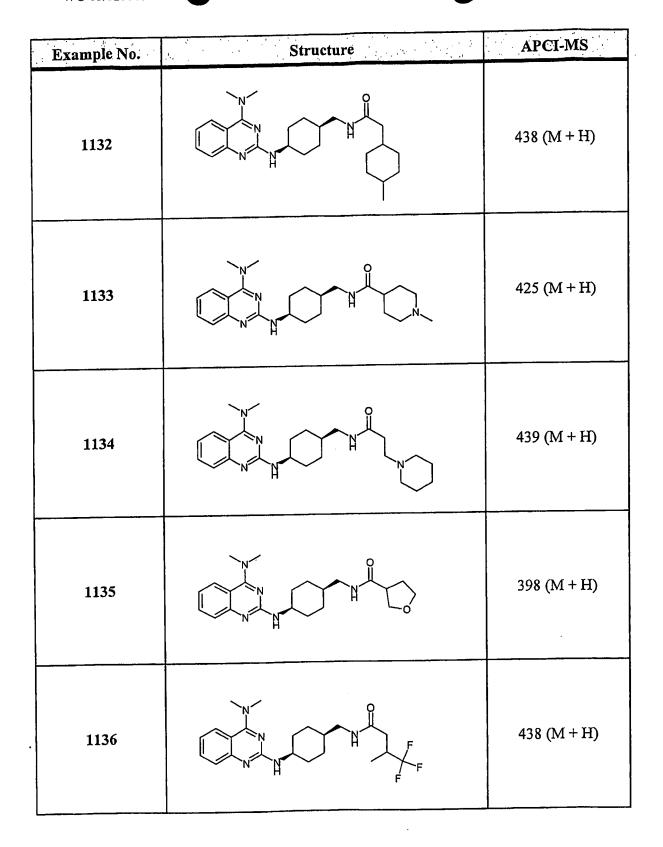


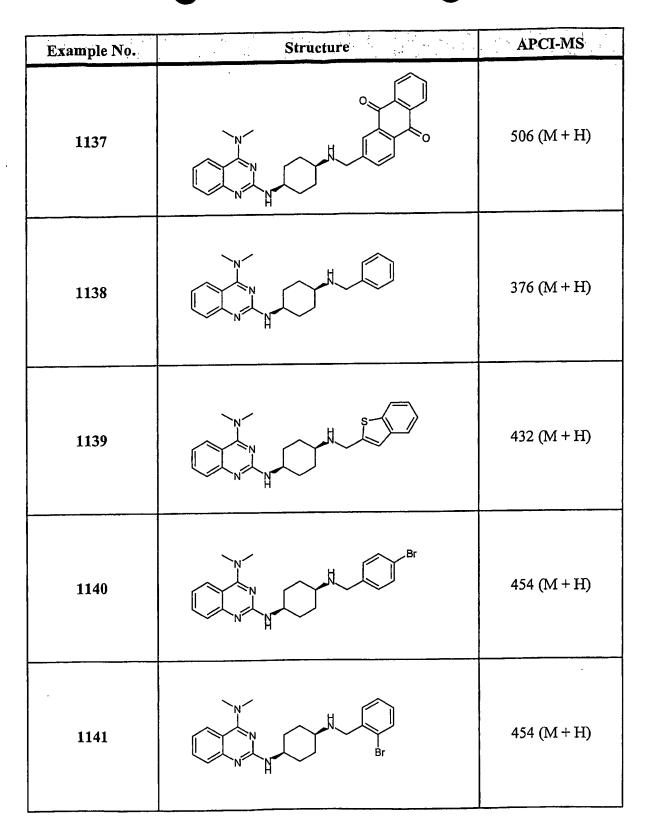


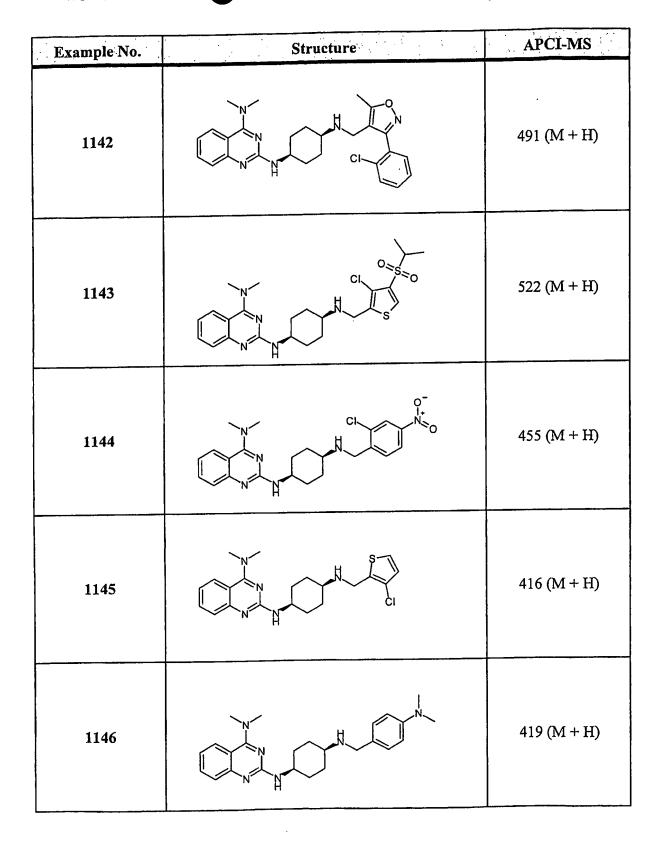


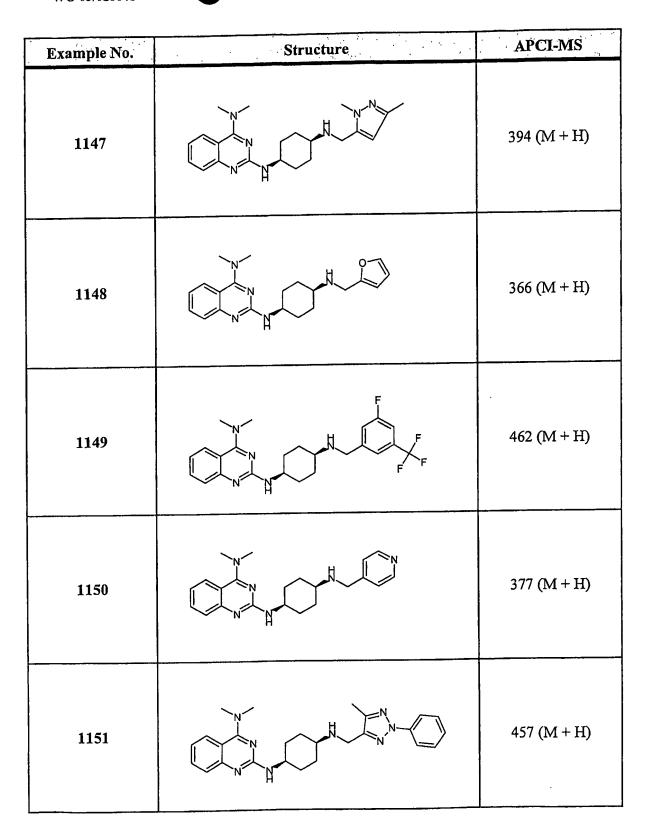


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1127		422 (M + H)
1128		424 (M + H)
1129		438 (M + H)
1130		408 (M + H)
1131	N H F F	438 (M + H)











Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1152		456 (M + H)
1153	S-N,	398 (M + H)
1154		543 (M + H)
1155		421 (M + H)
1156	F F N	555 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1157		377 (M + H)
1158		510 (M + H)
1159		484 (M + H)
1160		382 (M + H)
1161	F F O	460 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1162	F F F	460 (M + H)
1163	F F	430 (M + H)
1164	Br Br	468 (M + H)
1165		502 (M + H)
1166	N CI CI	444 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1167	Br	484 (M + H)
1168	F CI	428 (M + H)
1169	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	· 426 (M + H)
1170	F Ci	428 (M + H)
1171	CI F	428 (M + H)

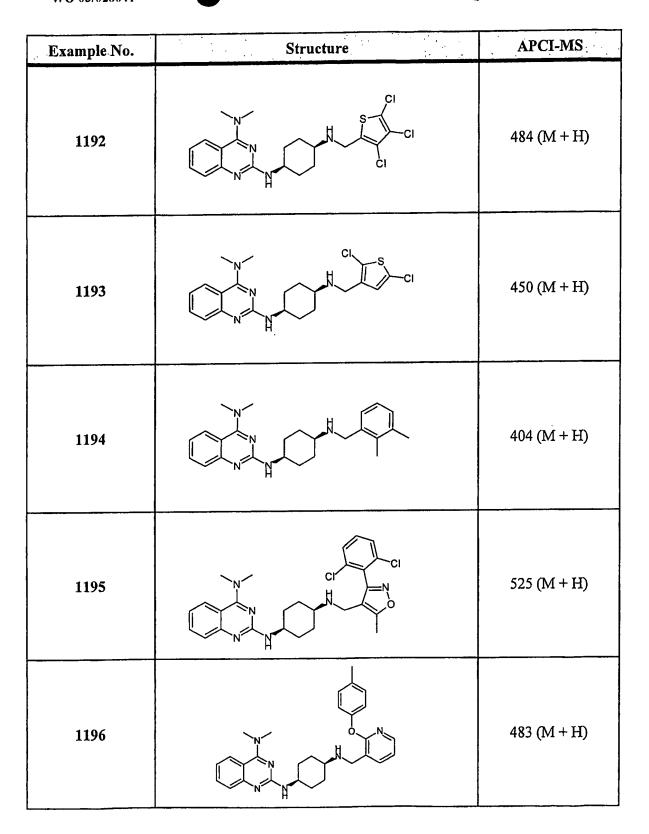
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1172	F CI F F	446 (M + H)
1173	F F F	462 (M + H)
1174	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	462 (M + H)
1175	F F P	448 (M + H)
1176		502 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1177	S CI	466 (M + H)
1178		394 (M + H)
1179		428 (M + H)
1180		420 (M + H)
1181	CI F	428 (M + H)



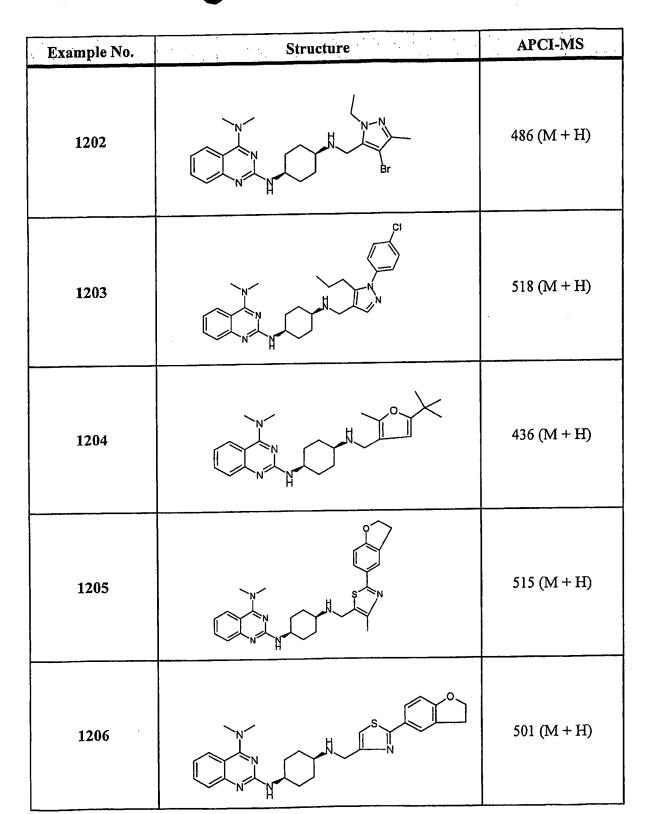
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1182	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	408 (M + H)
1183	N N OH	392 (M + H)
1184	S F F	476 (M + H)
1185	F F	426 (M + H)
1186	F F F	496 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1187	CI P	442 (M + H)
1188	F C C	442 (M + H)
1189	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	408 (M + H)
1190	CI F	446 (M + H)
1191	N S F	458 (M + H)



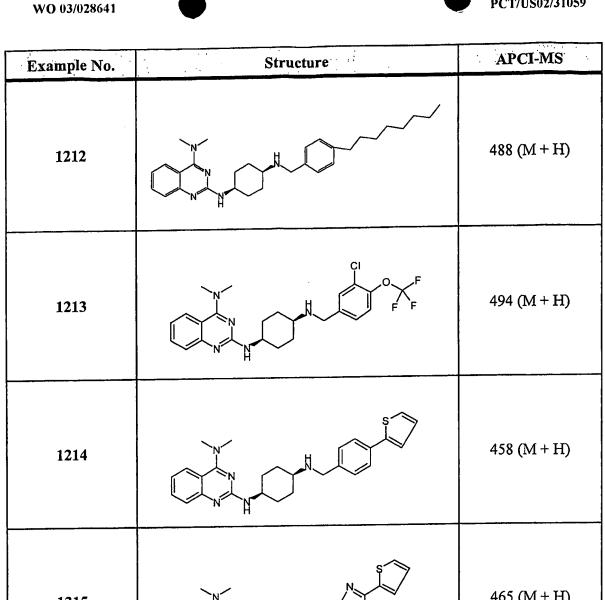


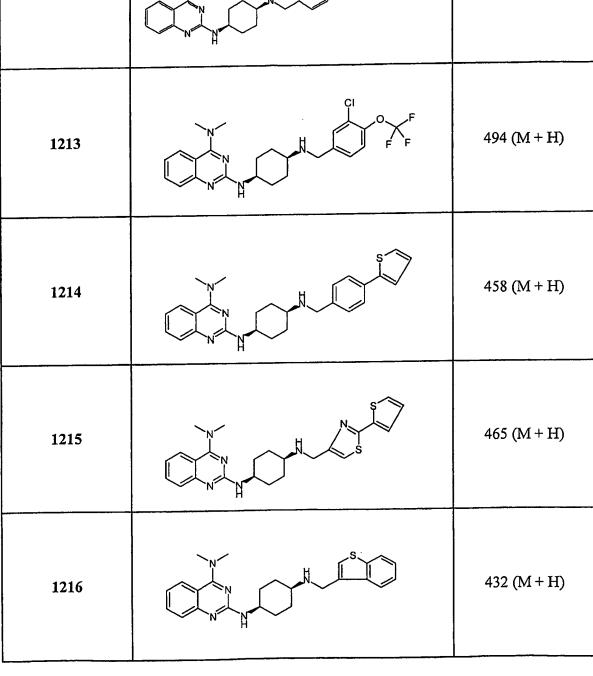
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1197	CC F F P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	544 (M + H)
1198		512 (M + H)
1199		436 (M + H)
1200		381 (M + H)
1201		539 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1207		580 (M + H)
1208	Br Ci	539 (M + H)
1209	The second secon	459 (M + H)
1210		414 (M + H)
1211		436 (M + H)

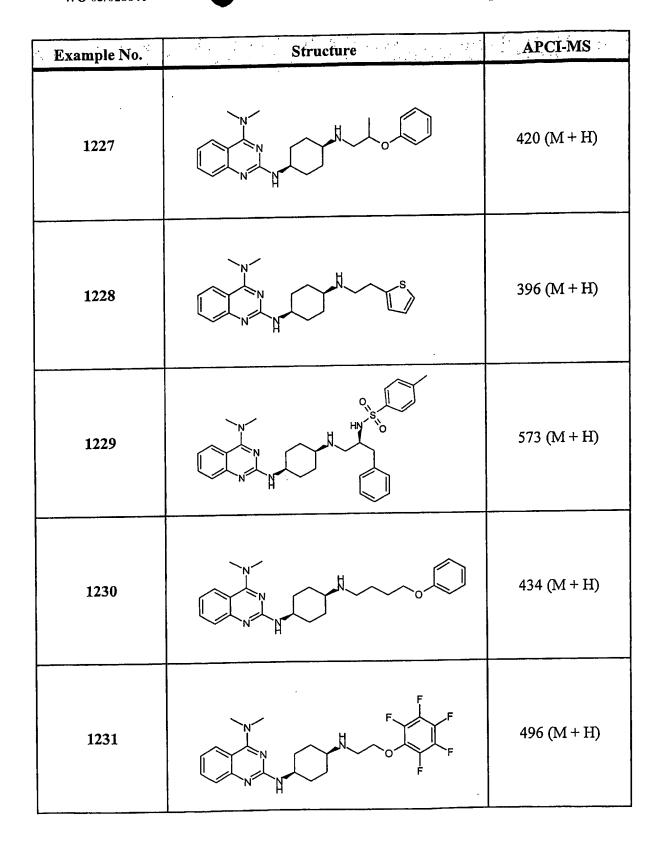




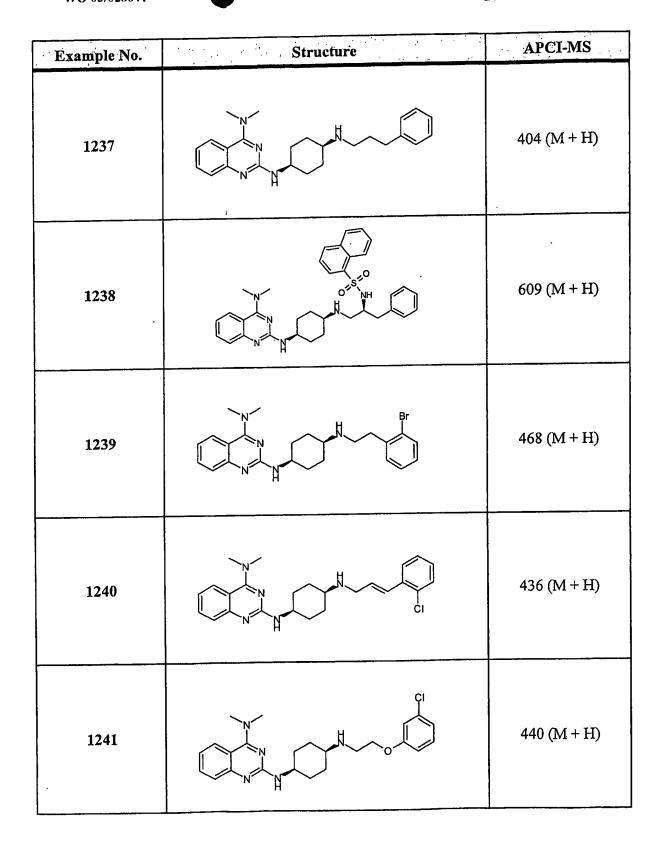


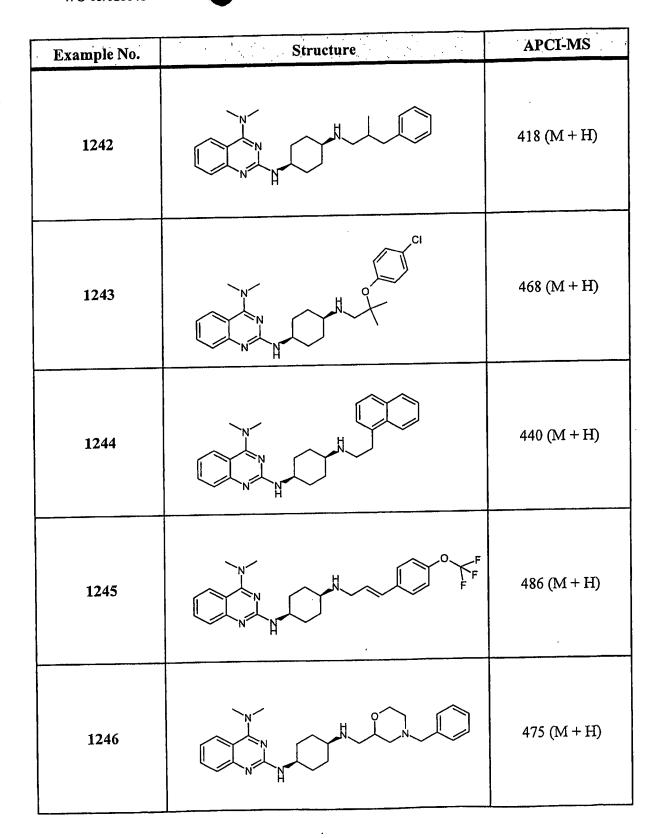
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1217	N N OH	406 (M + H)
1218		496 (M + H)
1219		440 (M + H)
1220	CI	424 (M + H)
1221	CI CI	478 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1222		406 (M + H)
1223		390 (M + H)
1224		416 (M + H)
1225		434 (M + H)
1226		451 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1232		450 (M + H)
1233		418 (M + H)
1234		408 (M + H)
1235		420 (M + H)
1236		462 (M + H)

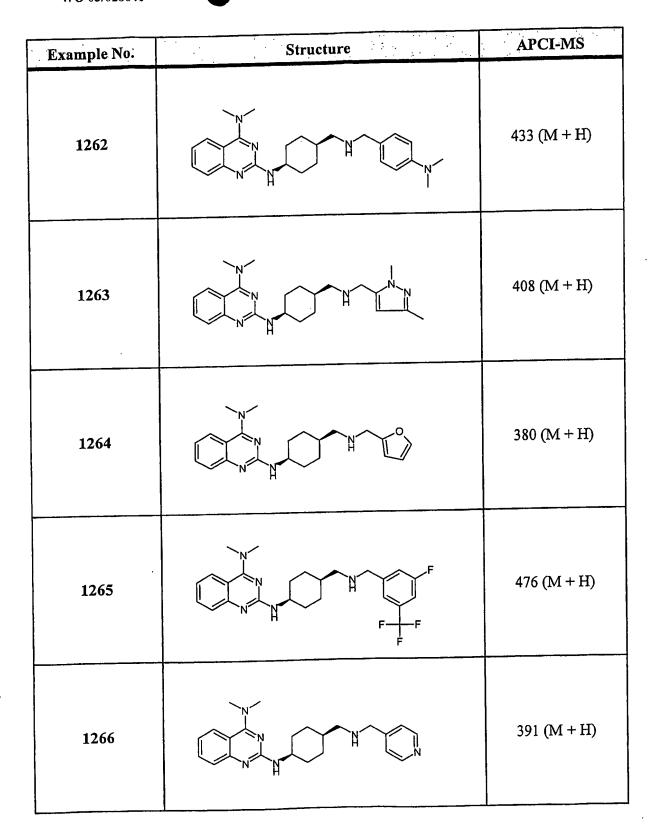


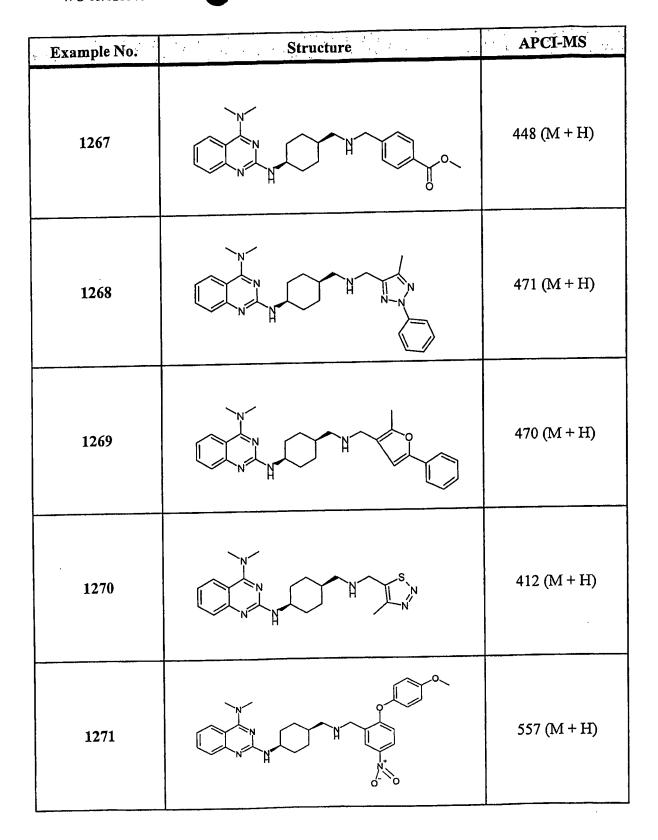


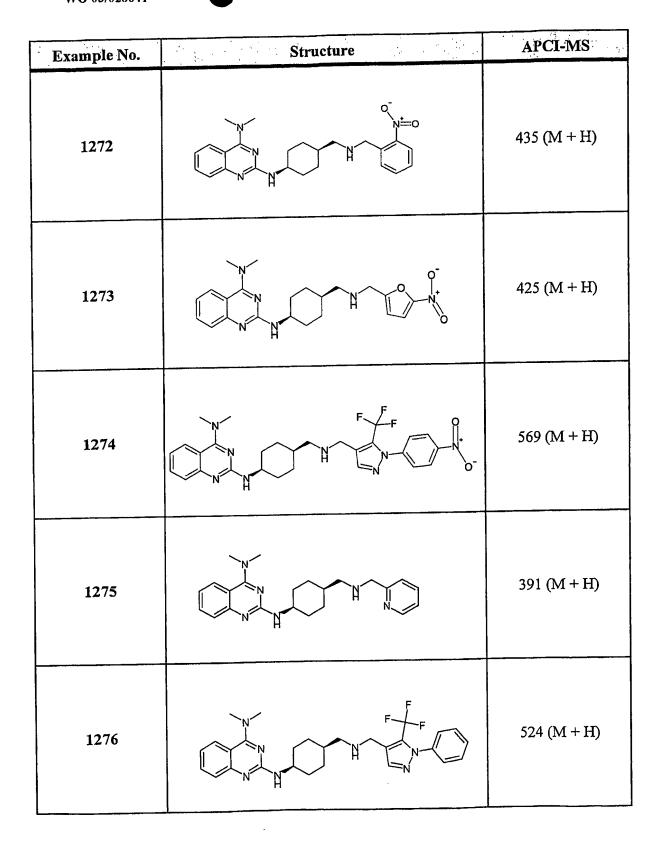
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1247		340 (M + H)
1248		382 (M + H)
1249		370 (M + H)
1250		342 (M + H)
1251		382 (M + H)

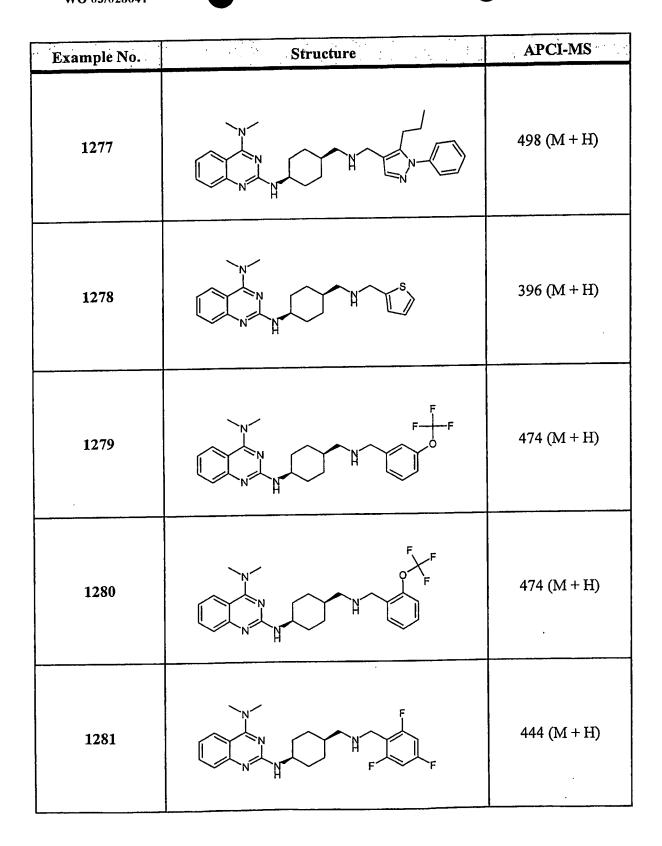
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1252		370 (M + H)
1253		520 (M + H)
1254		390 (M + H)
1255		446 (M + H)
1256	N Br	468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1257	N H Br	468 (M + H)
1258		505 (M + H)
1259	P P P S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	536 (M + H)
1260		469 (M + H)
1261	N P CI	430 (M + H)



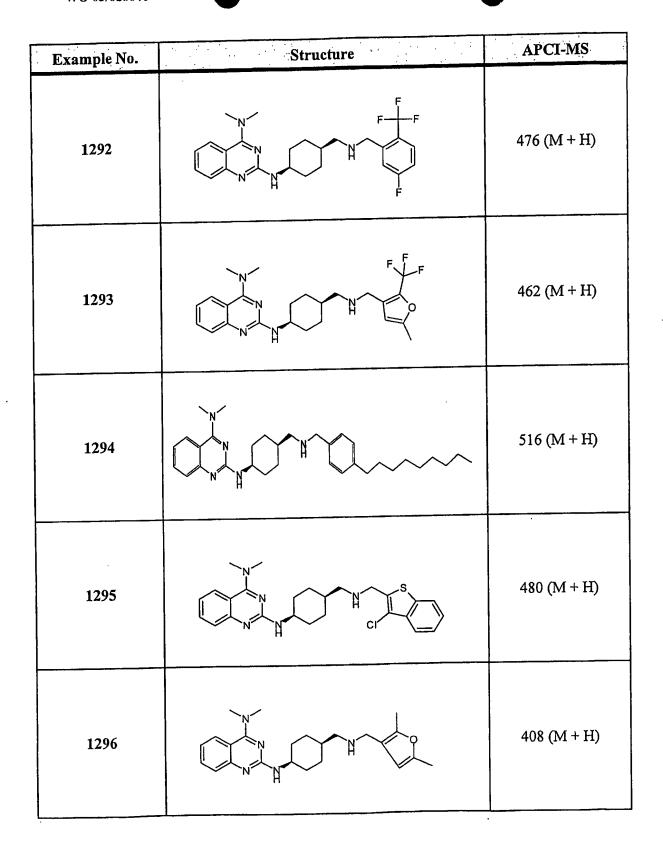






Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1282	N Br	482 (M + H)
1283		516 (M + H)
1284	N CI CI	458 (M + H)
1285	N Br	498 (M + H)
1286	The state of the s	442 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1287	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	440 (M + H)
1288	N CI F	442 (M + H)
1289	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	442 (M + H)
1290	N P CI	460 (M + H)
1291	F F F	476 (M + H)

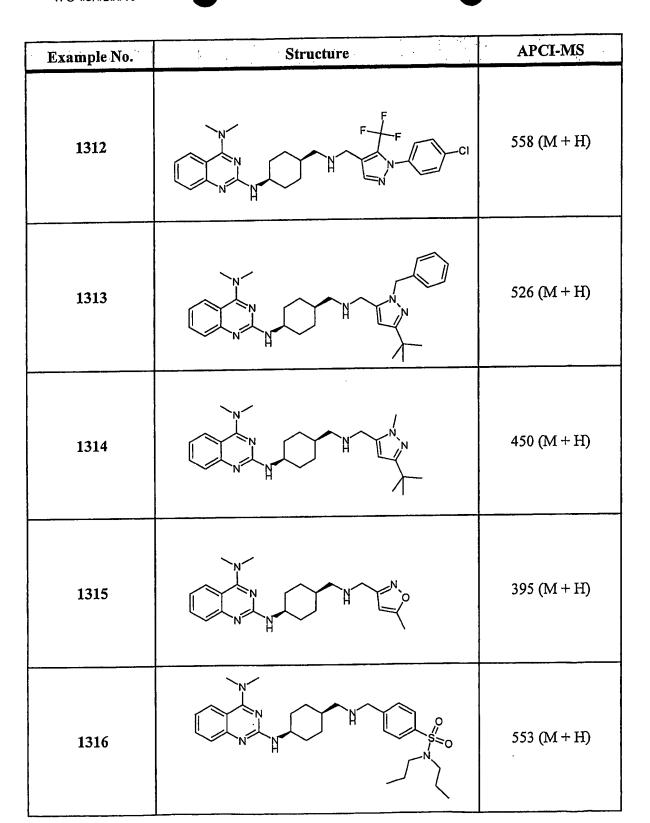


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1297	The state of the s	442 (M + H)
1298		434 (M + H)
1299	CI F	442 (M + H)
1300		422 (M + H)
1301	N H S F F F	490 (M + H)

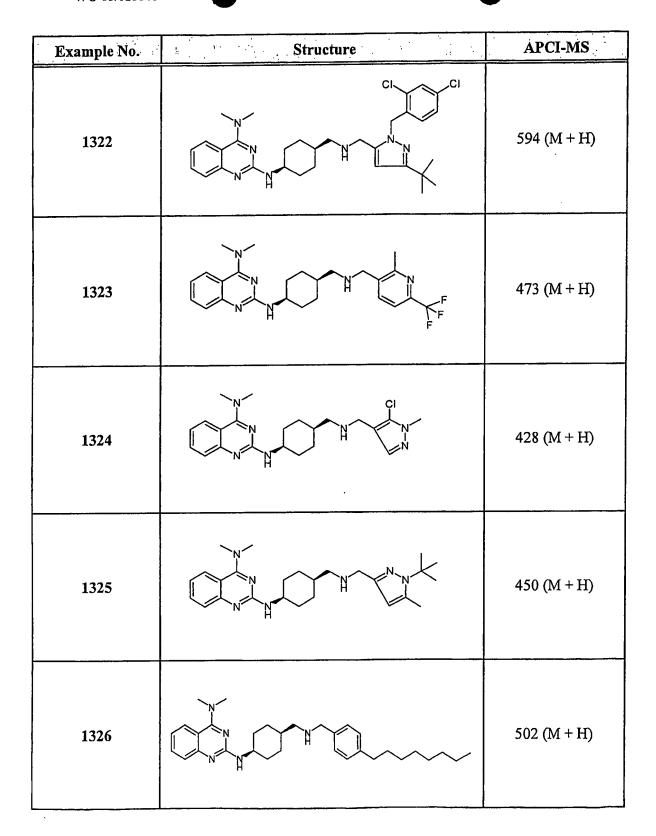
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1302	N F F	440 (M + H)
1303	N P F	456 (M + H)
1304	N P F	422 (M + H)
1305	CI N N F	460 (M + H)
1306	N N N N S F F F	472 (M + H)

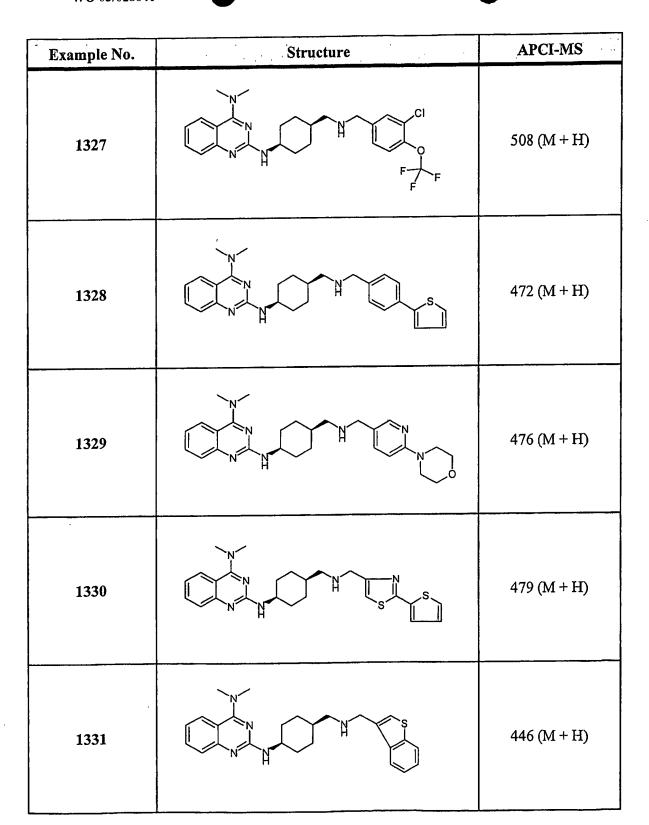


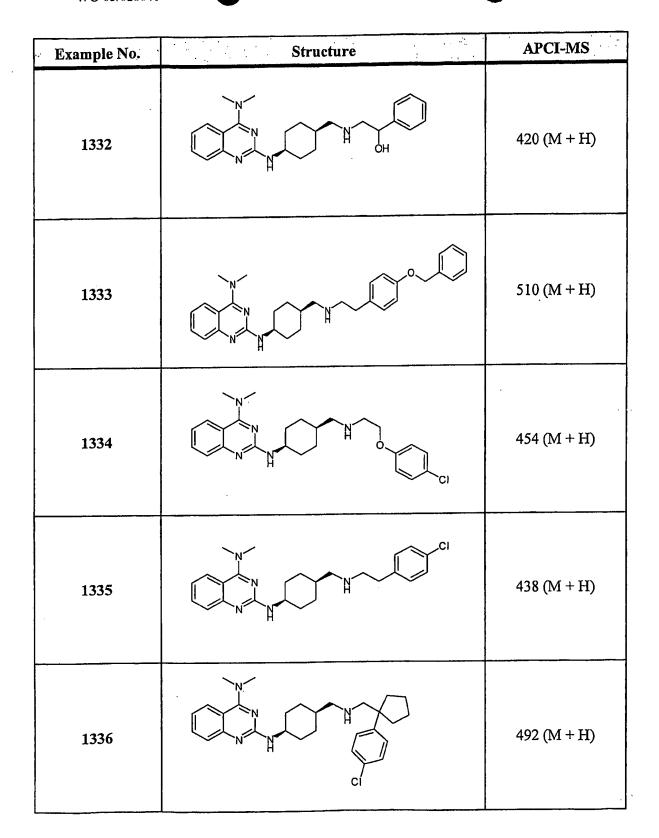
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1307	N N H S CI	498 (M + H)
1308	S CI	464 (M + H)
1309		418 (M + H)
1310	CI CI CI	539 (M + H)
1311		497 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1317	N Br N N	500 (M + H)
1318	The property of the contract o	532 (M + H)
1319		450 (M + H)
1320	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	529 (M + H)
1321		515 (M + H)









Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1337		420 (M + H)
1338		404 (M + H)
1339	H W H W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	430 (M + H)
1340		448 (M + H)
1341		465 (M + H)



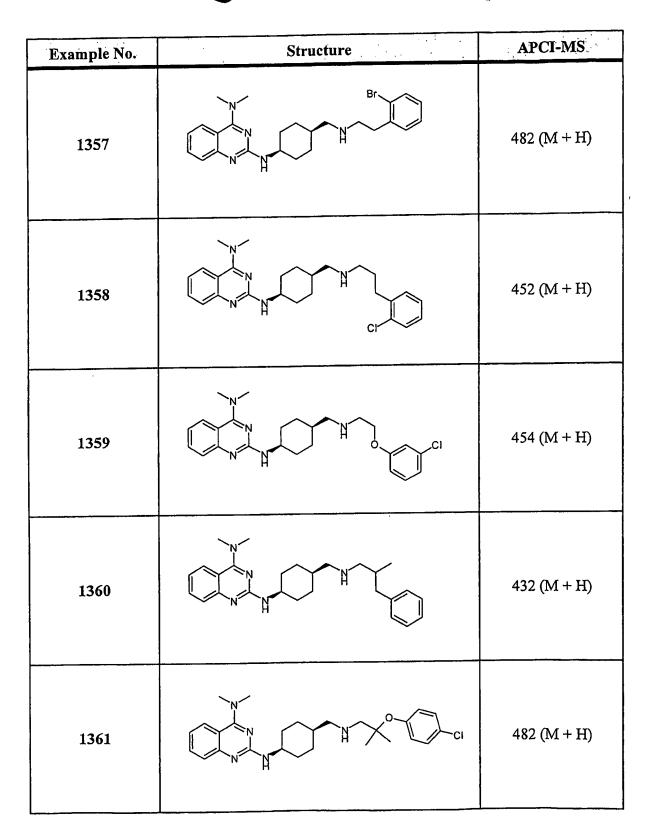
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1342		434 (M + H)
1343	N H S	410 (M + H)
1344	0=\$=0	587 (M + H)
1345		448 (M + H)
1346	N H F F	510 (M + H)

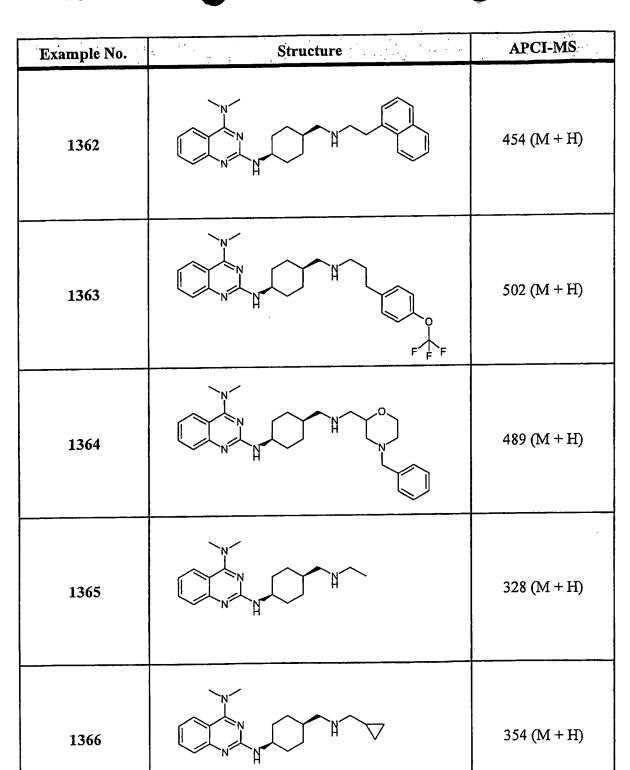


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1347		464 (M + H)
1348		432 (M + H)
1349	The state of the s	422 (M + H)
1350		434 (M + H)
1351		476 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1352		418 (M + H)
1353		623 (M + H)
1354	HAND OF SECOND O	618 (M + H)
1355	F F	486 (M + H)
1356		463 (M + H)







Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1367		396 (M + H)
1368		384 (M + H)
1369		356 (M + H)
1370	H H	396 (M + H)
1371		384 (M + H)



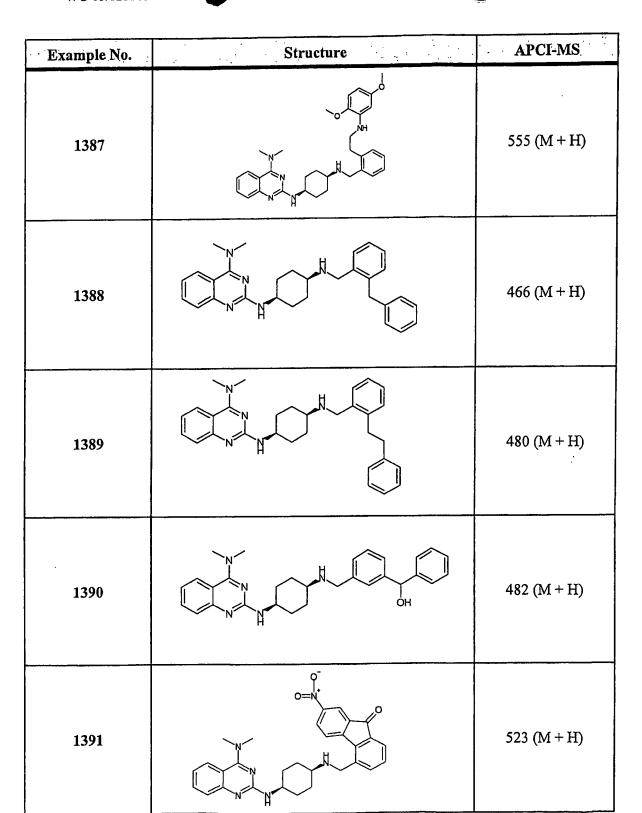
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1372		418 (M + H)
1373		420 (M + H)
1374	BE SOLVE SOL	460 (M + H)
1375	N Br	444 (M + H)
1376		476 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1377		521 (M + H)
1378	S CI	416 (M + H)
1379	Br N N N	538 (M + H)
1380		419 (M + H)
1381	Br Br	522 (M + H)

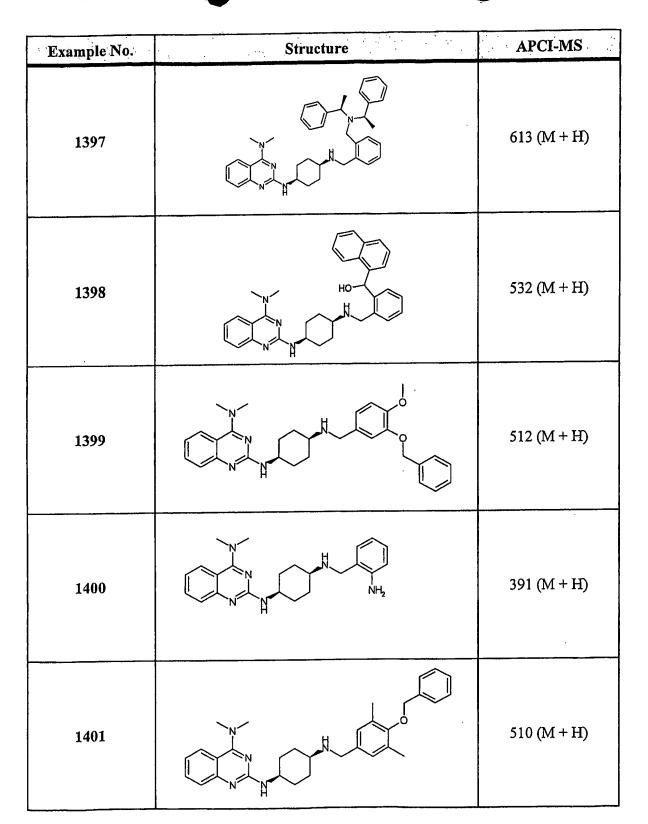


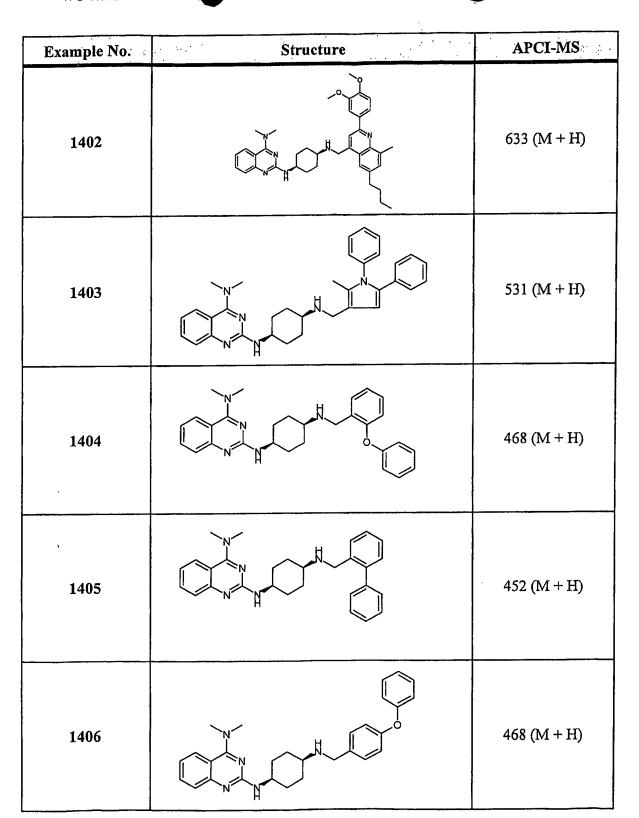
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1382		492 (M + H)
1383		472 (M + H)
1384		429 (M + H)
1385	F F F	622 (M + H)
1386	NH O=S=O	545 (M + H)

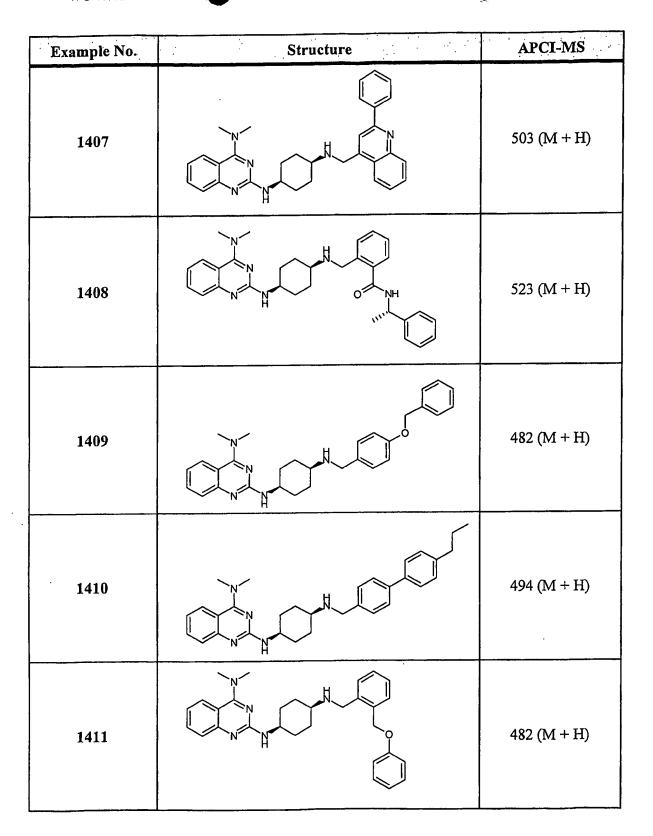


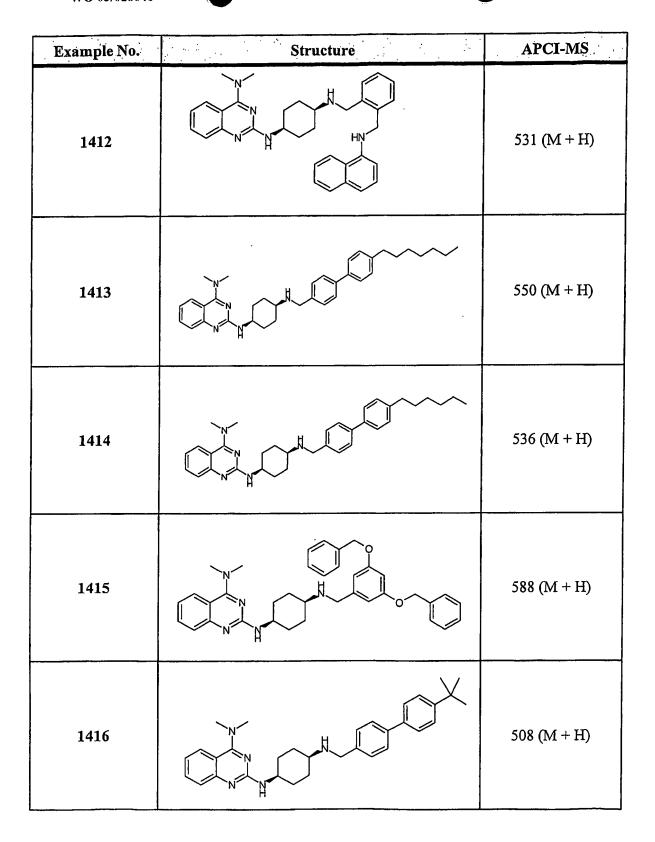
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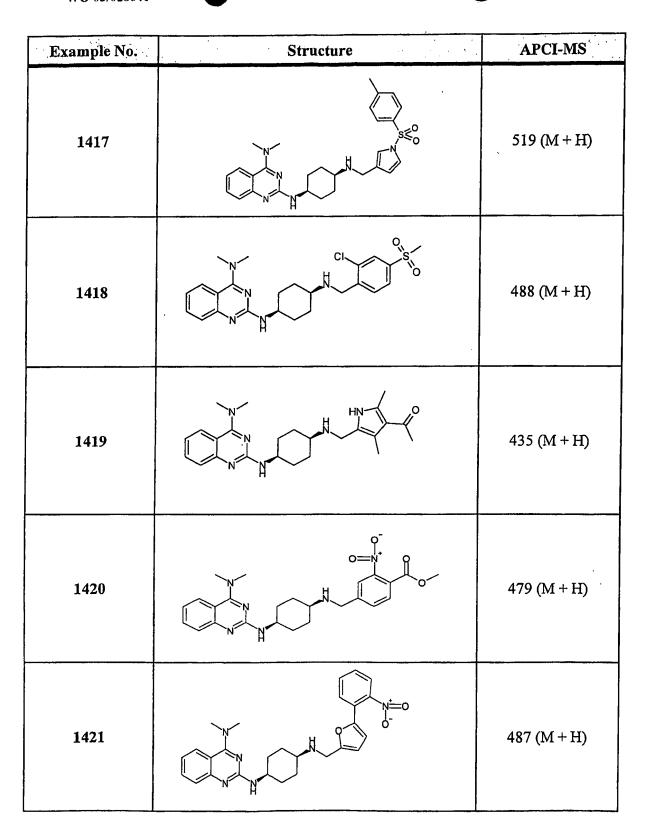
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1392	N HO HO	480 (M + H)
1393		520 (M + H)
1394		573 (M + H)
1395		573 (M + H)
1396		627 (M + H)





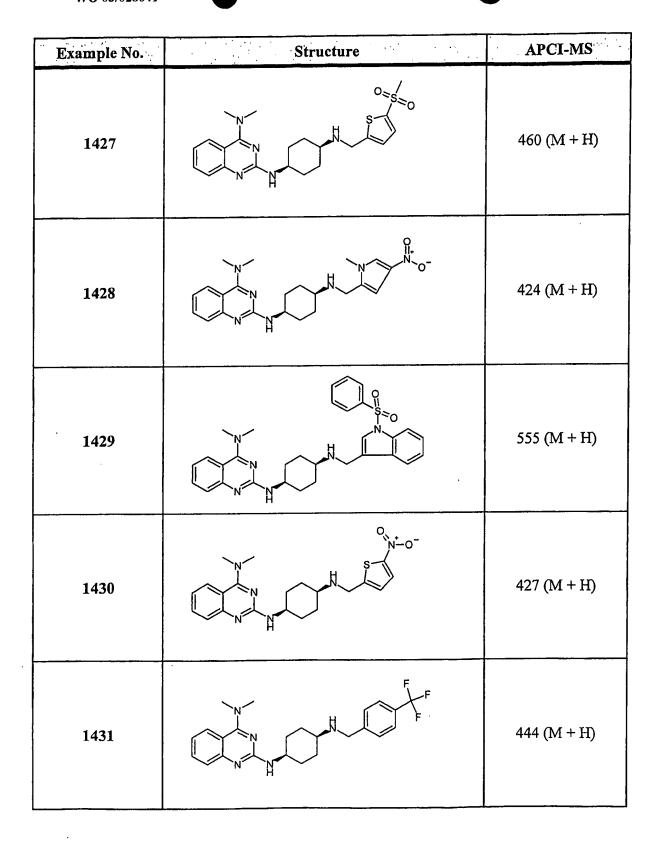


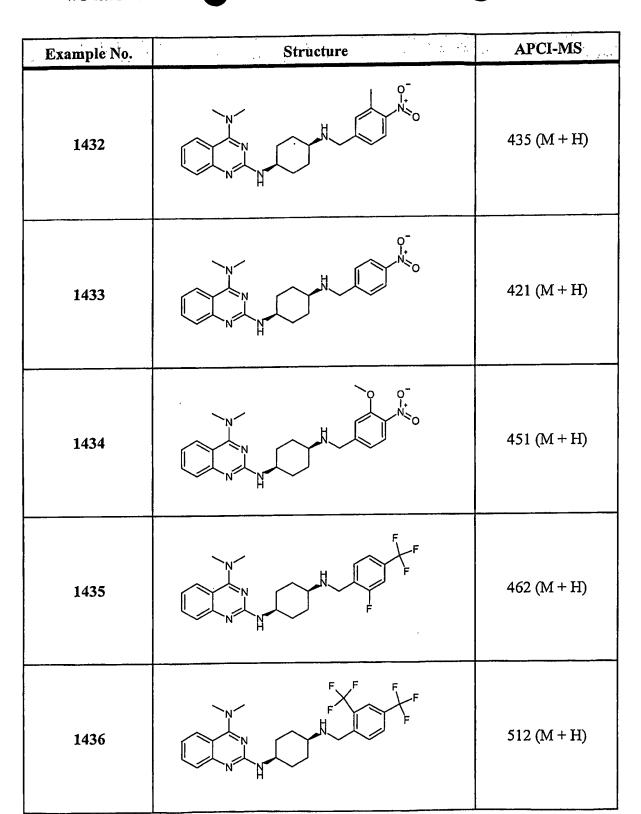




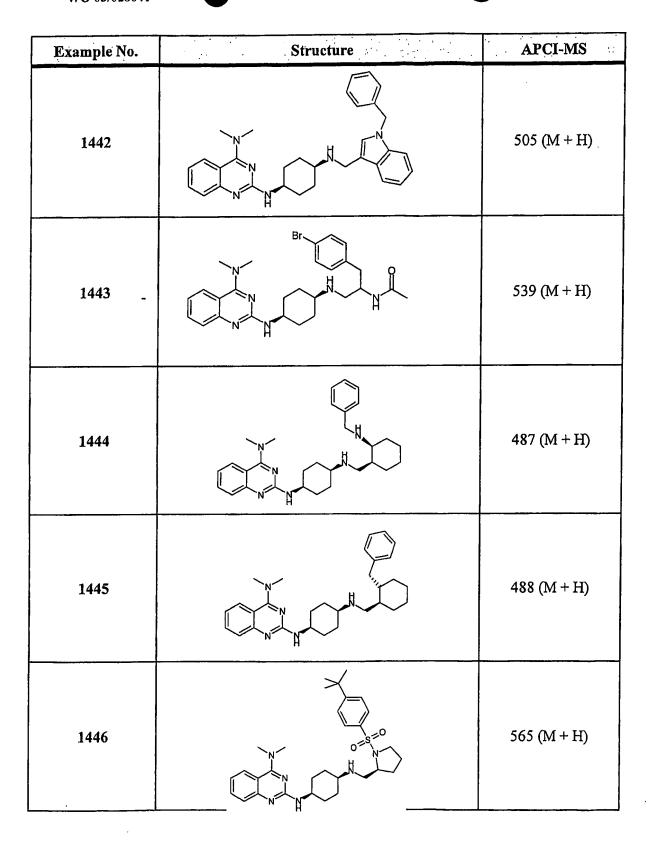


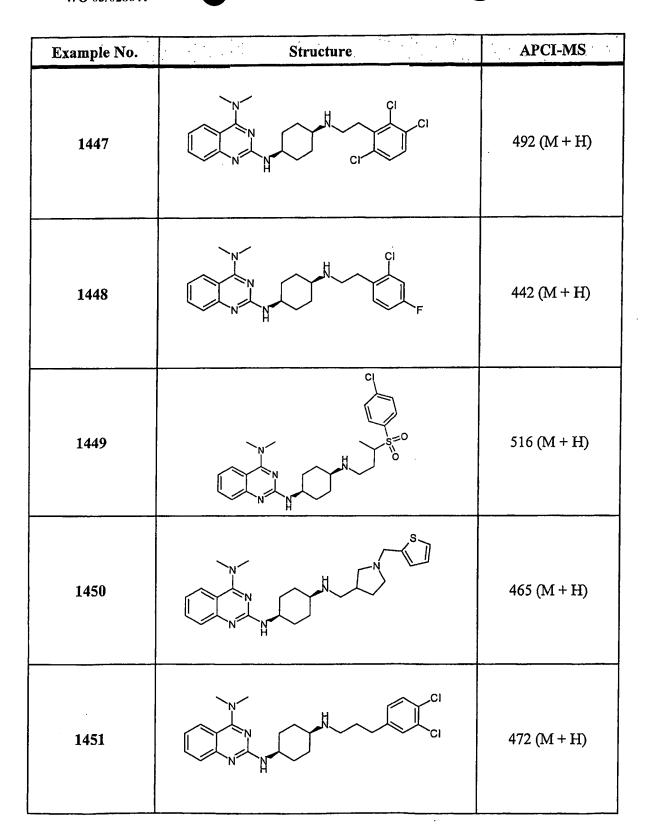
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1422		501 (M + H)
1423	N S OH	426 (M + H)
1424		494 (M + H)
1425		568 (M + H)
1426		660 (M + H)

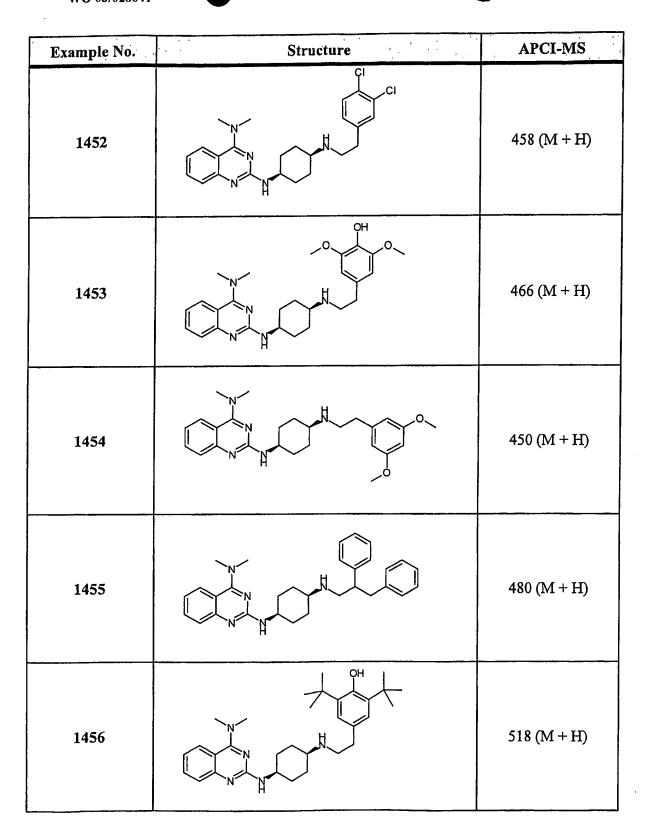


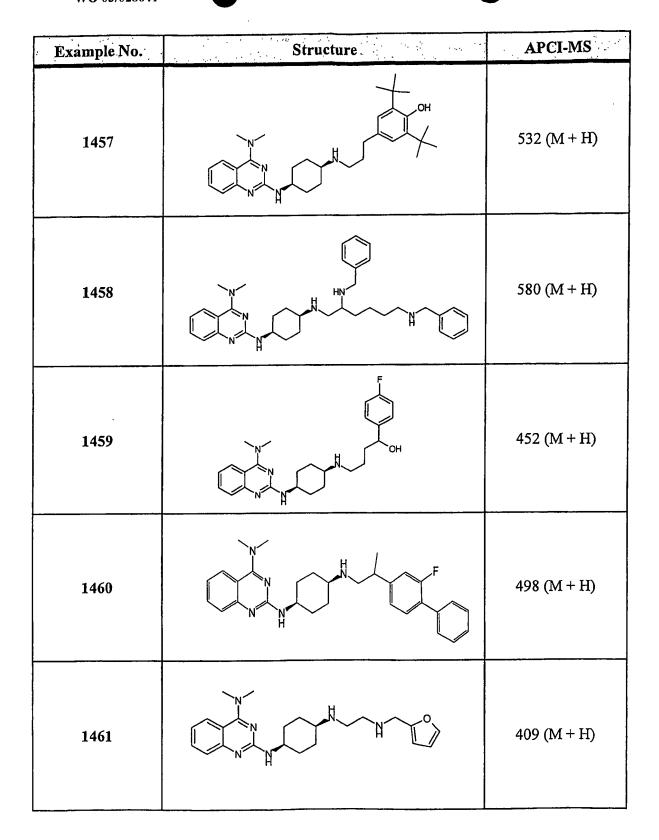


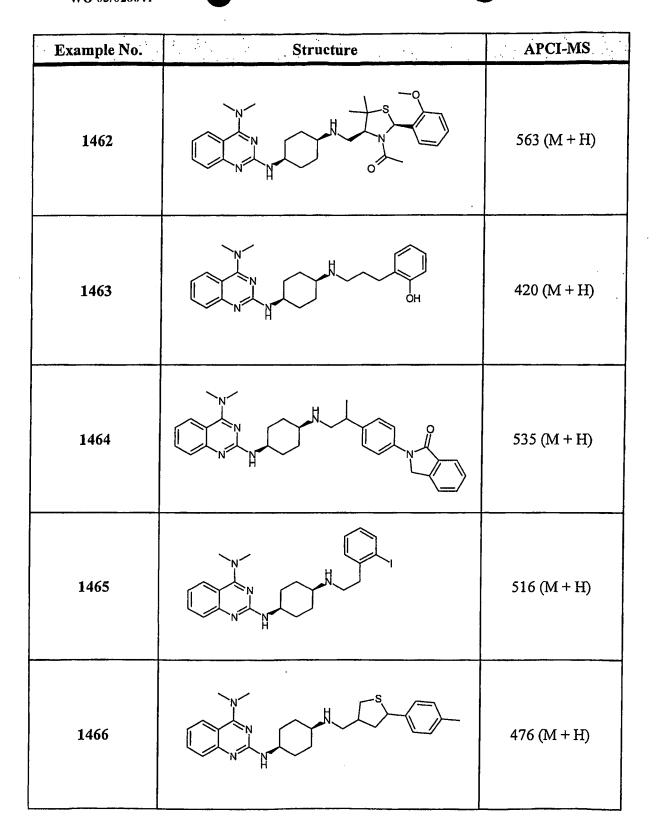
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1437		451 (M + H)
1438	F F F F	462 (M + H)
1439	F F F F	480 (M + H)
1440		439 (M + H)
1441		449 (M + H)

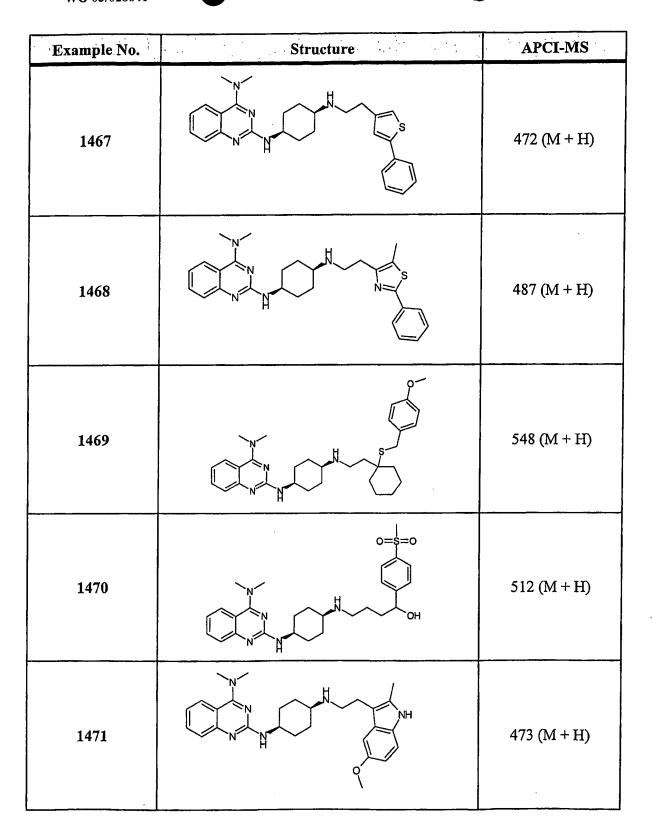


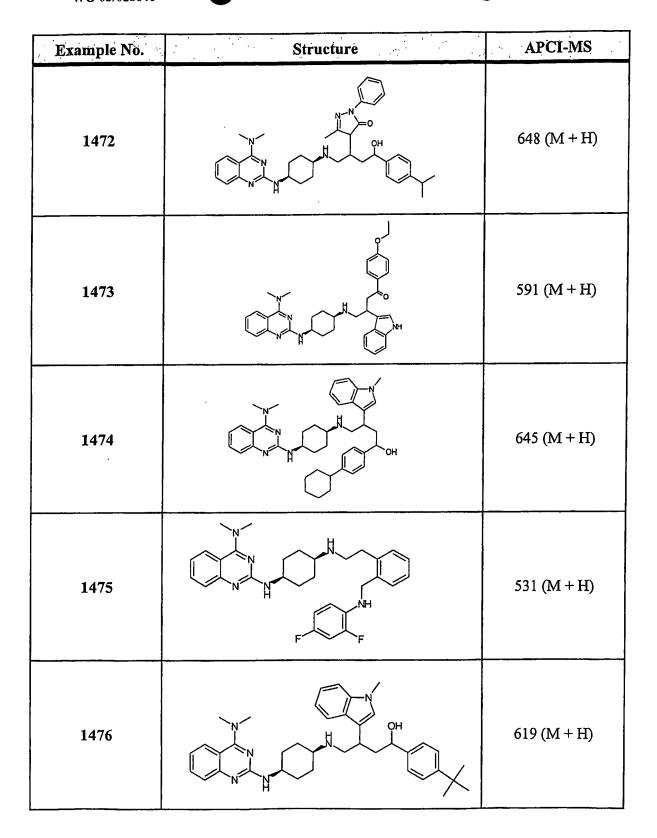




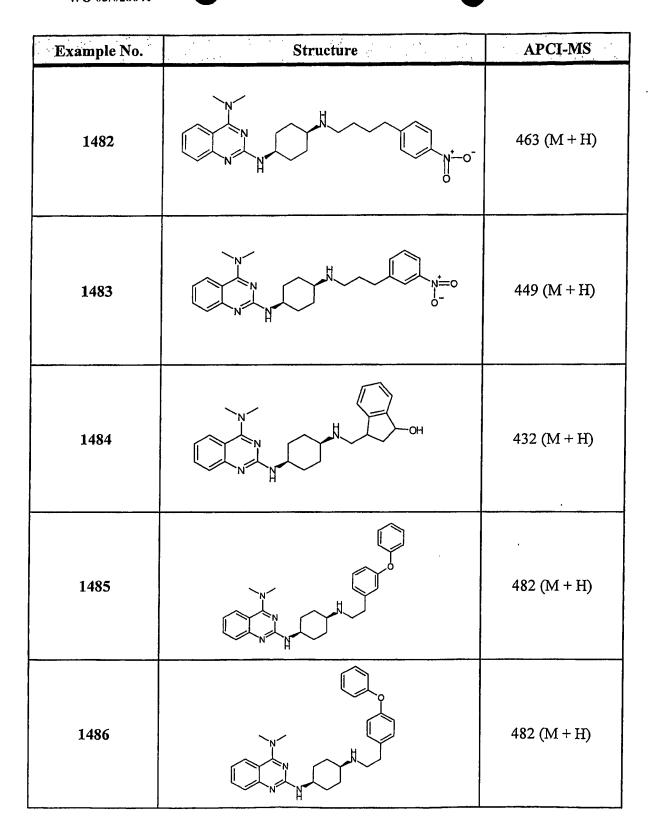


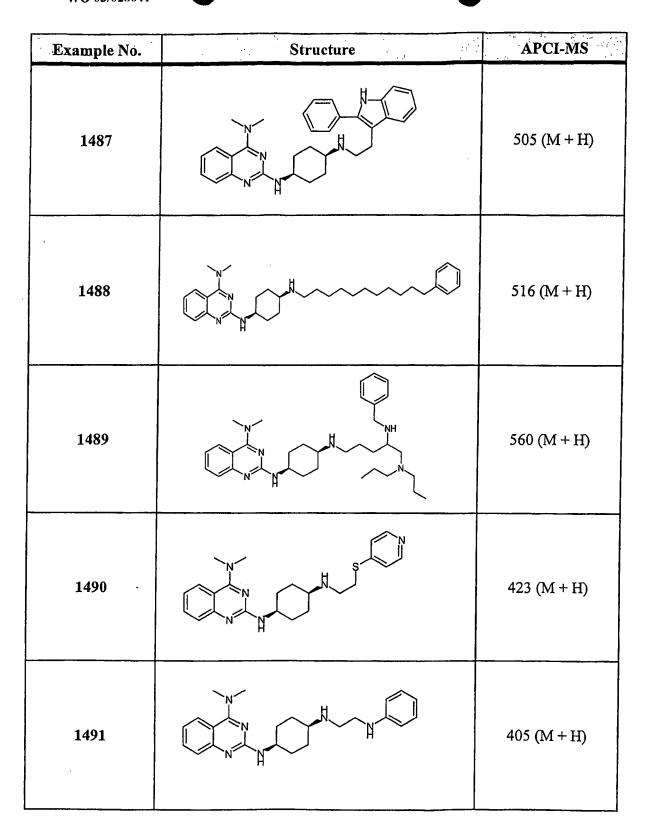


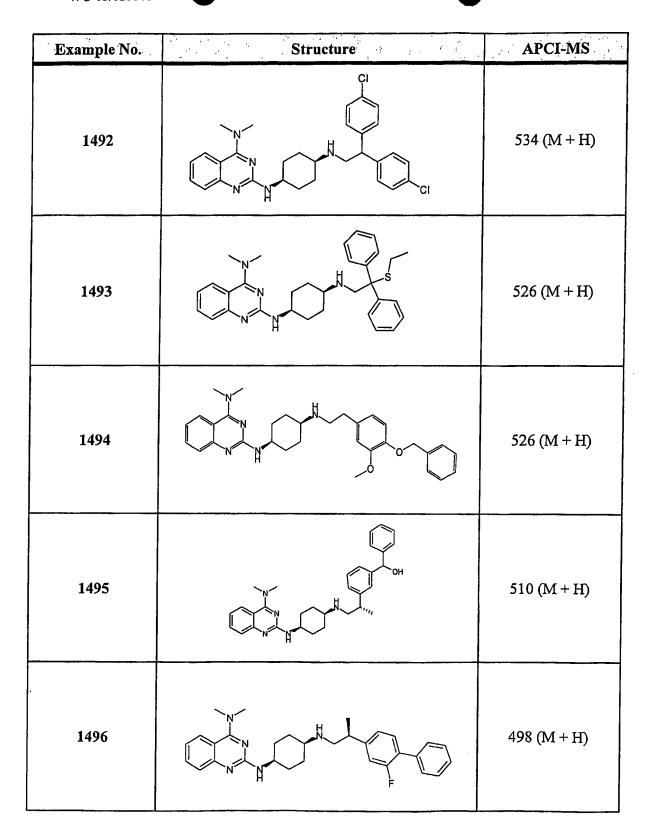


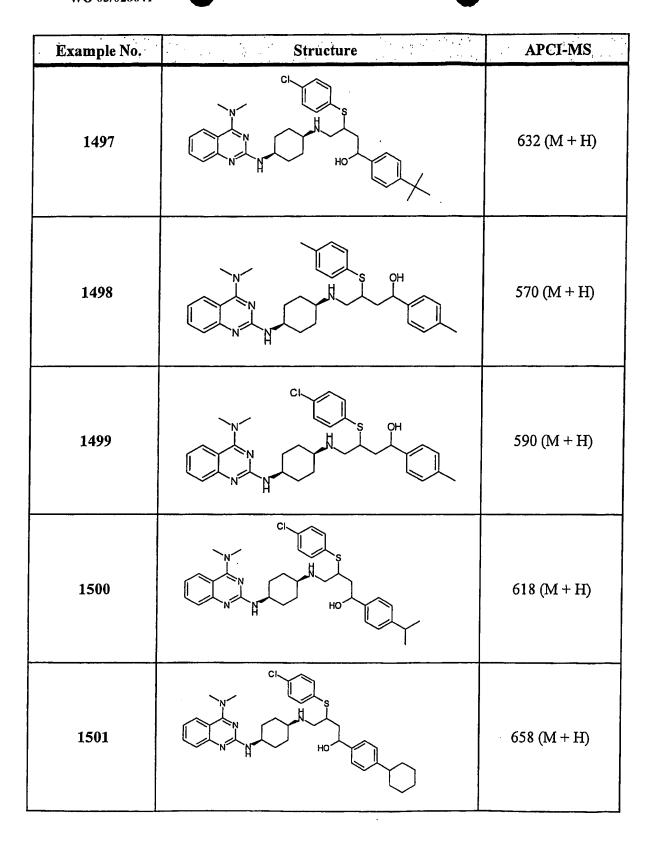


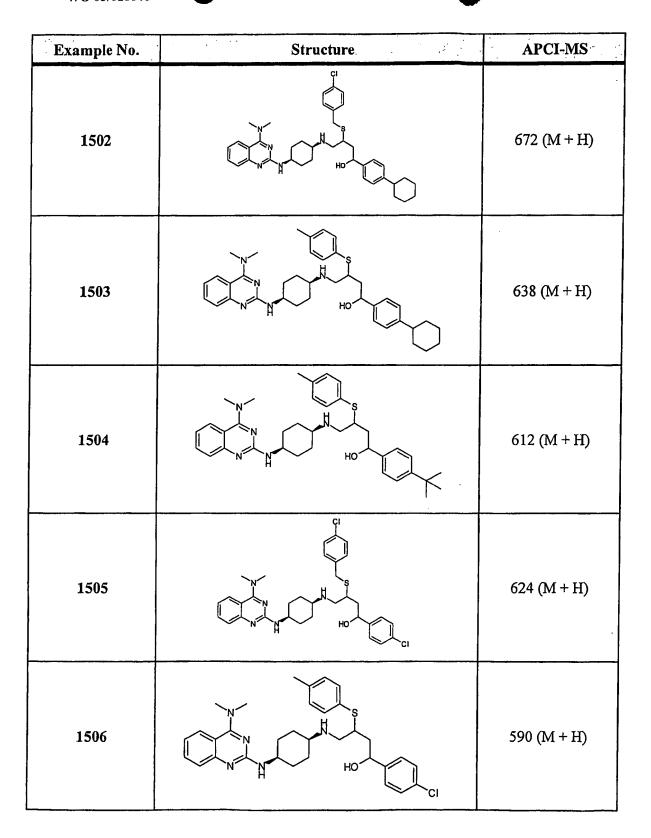
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1477	HN CI	529 (M + H)
1478	CI CI CI	563 (M + H)
1479		537 (M + H)
1480		540 (M + H)
1481	The state of the s	579 (M + H)

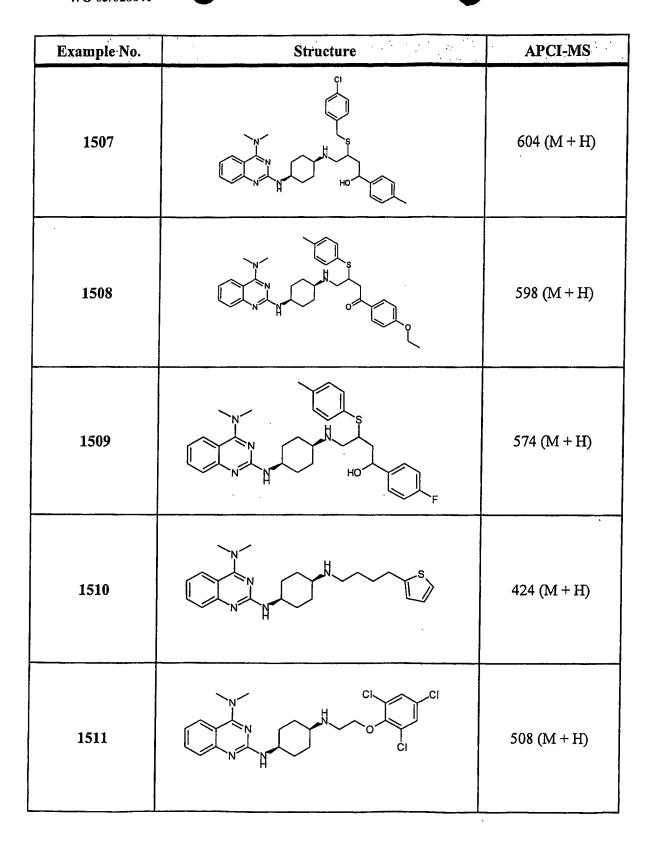




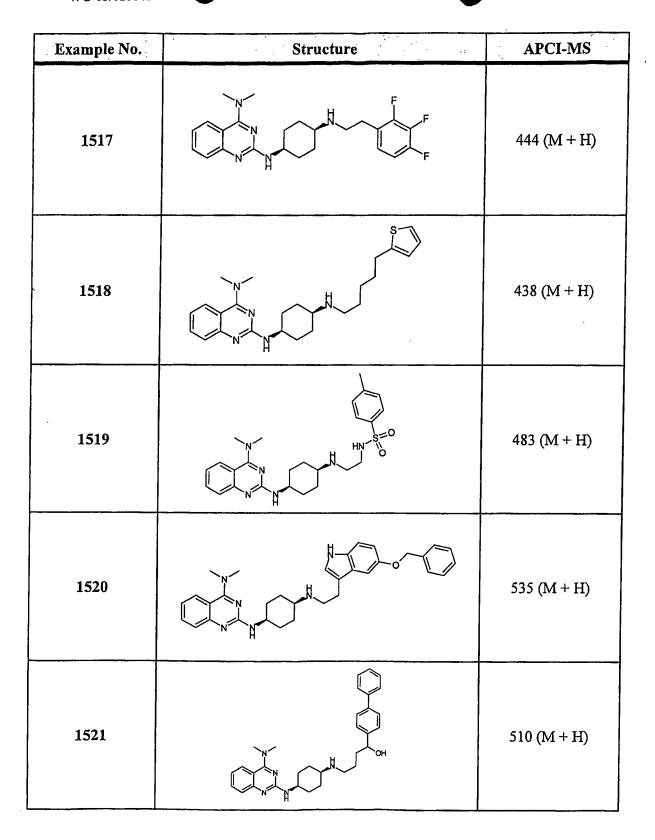


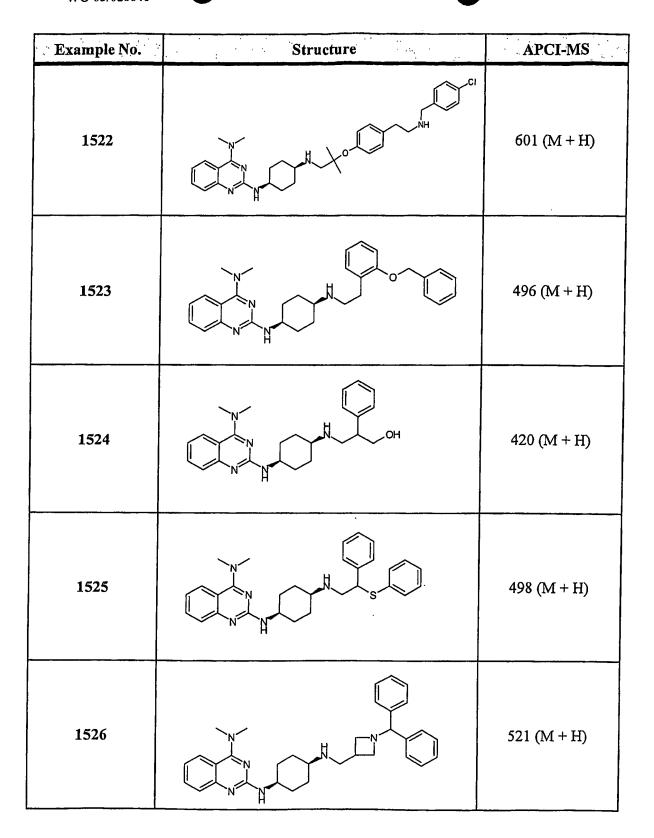


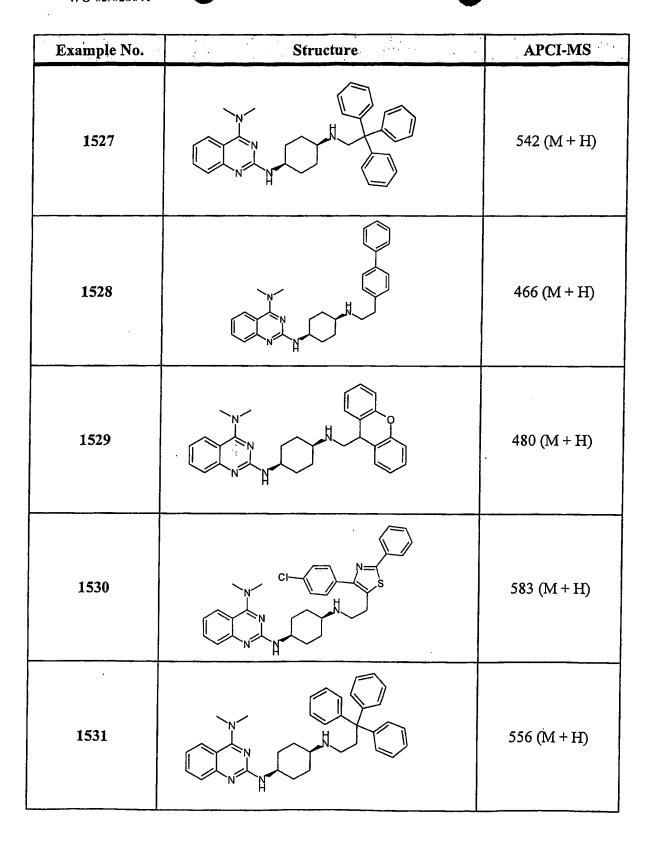


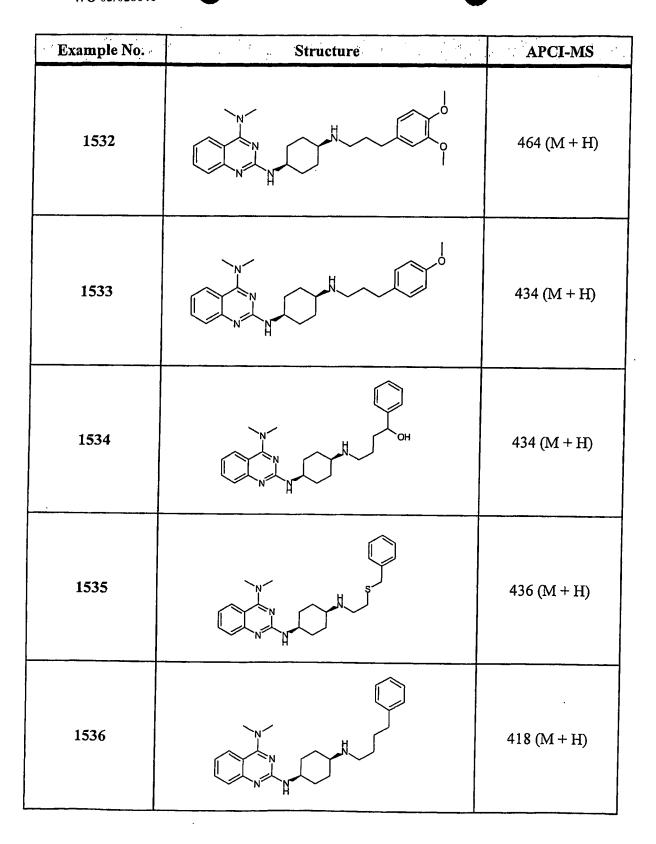


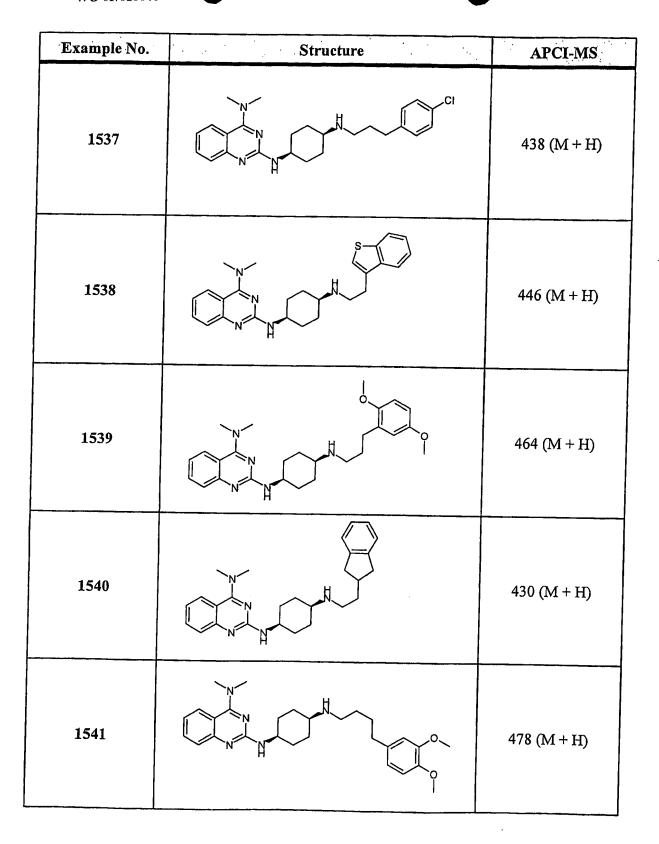
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1512	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	474 (M + H)
1513	F-F-F	474 (M + H)
1514		474 (M + H)
1515	S F F	490 (M + H)
1516	S F F	490 (M + H)

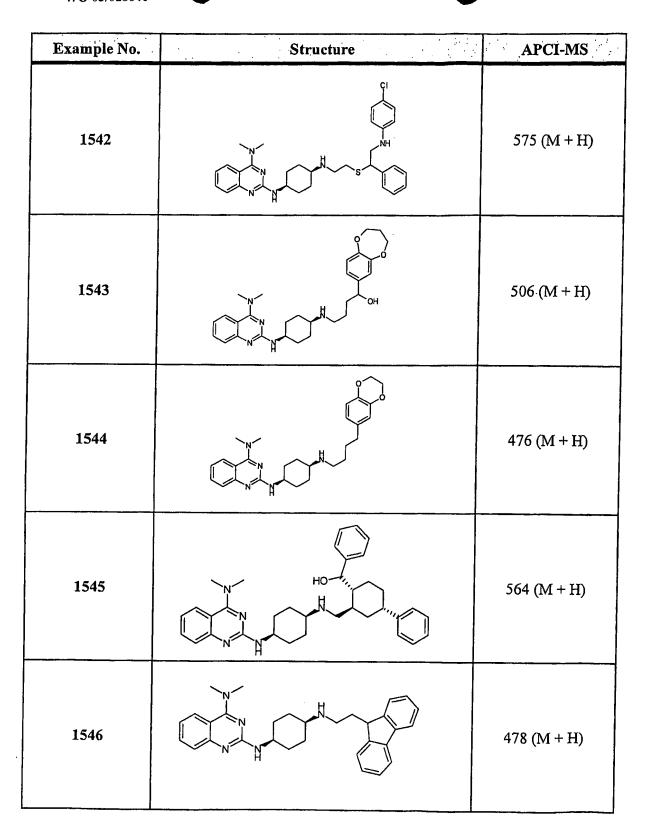


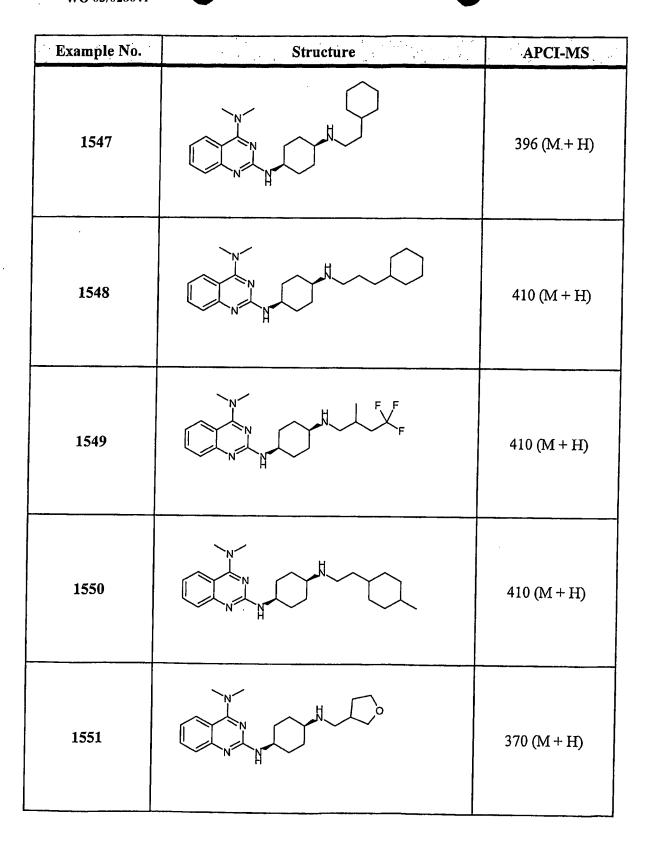


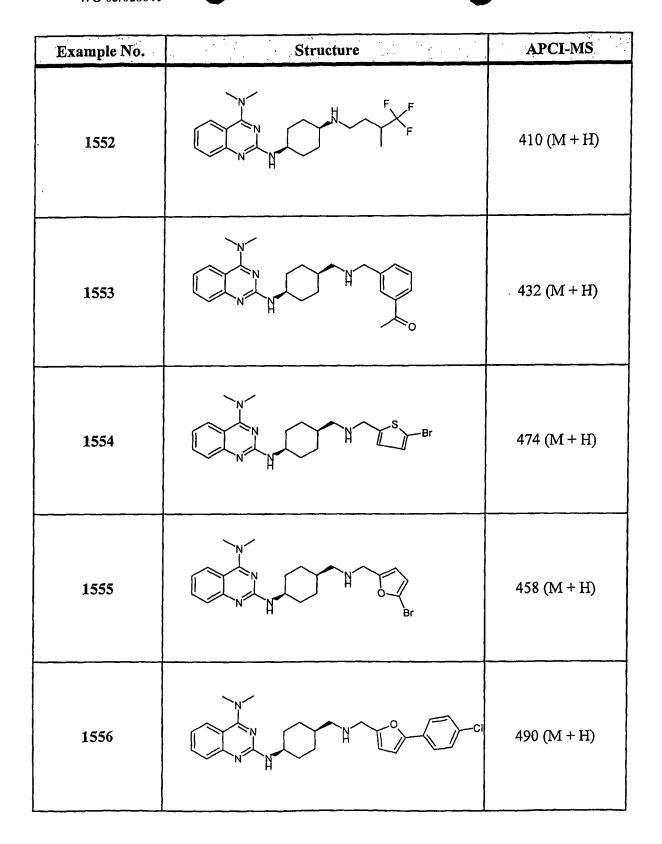


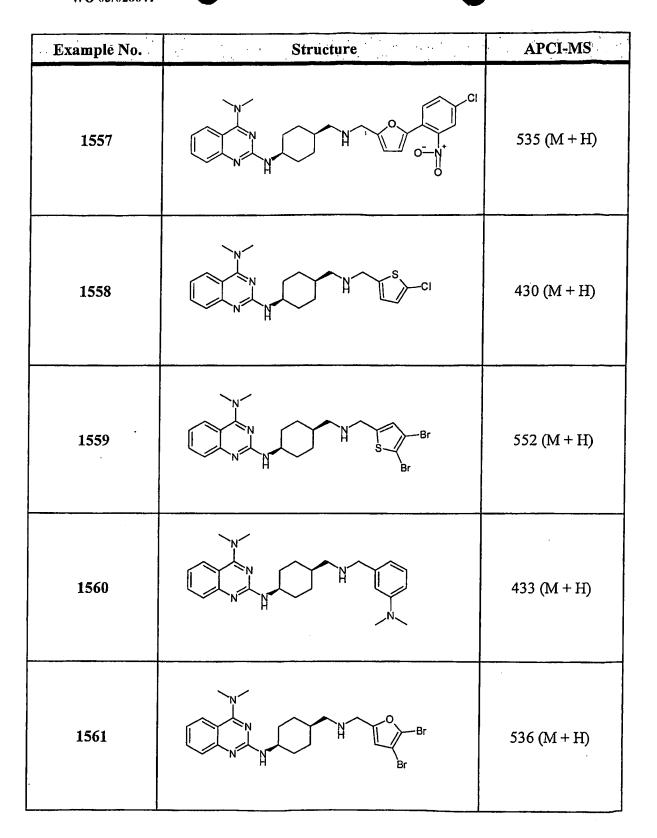


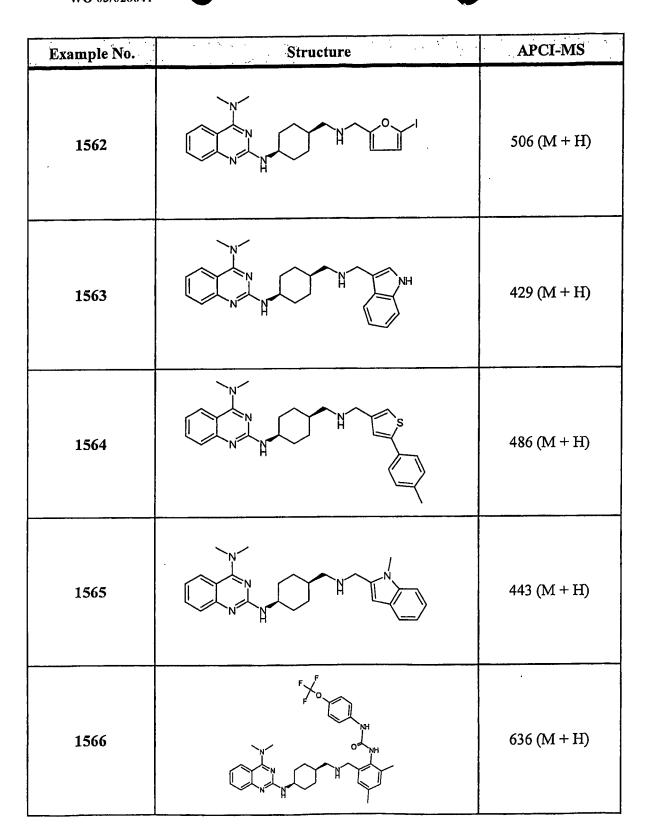










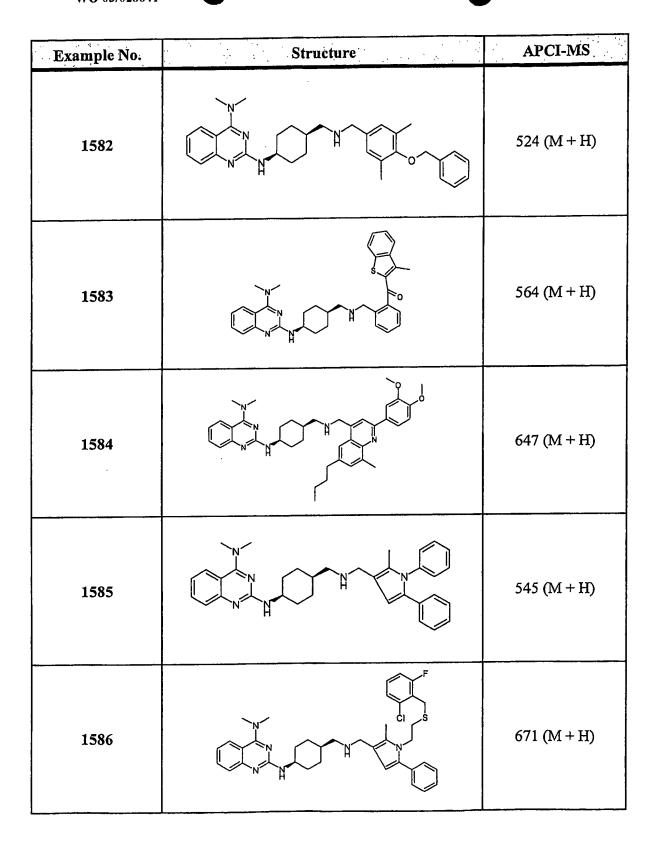


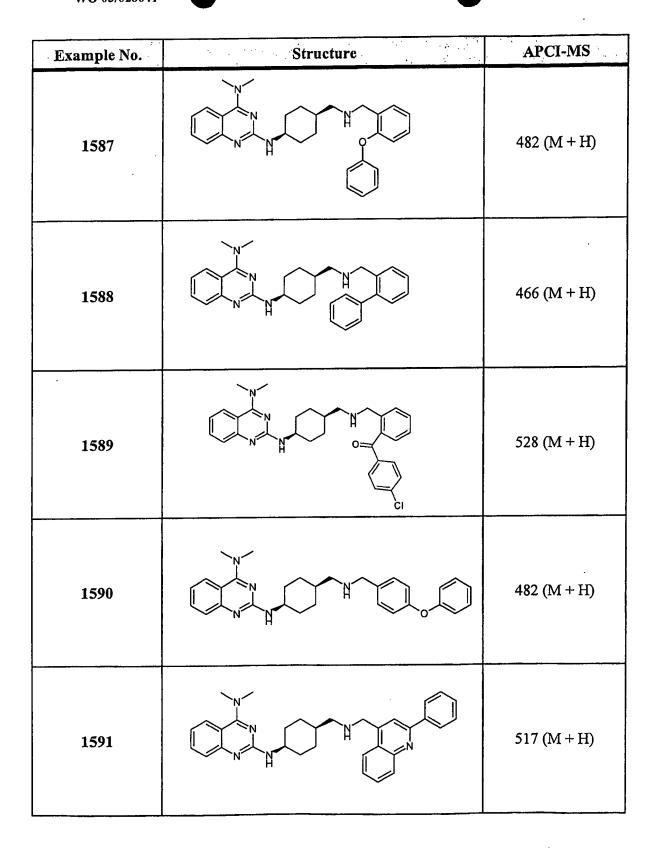
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1567	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	705 (M + H)
1568		559 (M + H)
1569		569 (M + H)
1570		480 (M + H)
1571		494 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1572	HO	496 (M + H)
1573		537 (M + H)
1574	THO HO	494 (M + H)
1575		534 (M + H)
1576		587 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1577		587 (M + H)
1578		523 (M + H)
1579		627 (M + H)
1580		627 (M + H)
1581		526 (M + H)

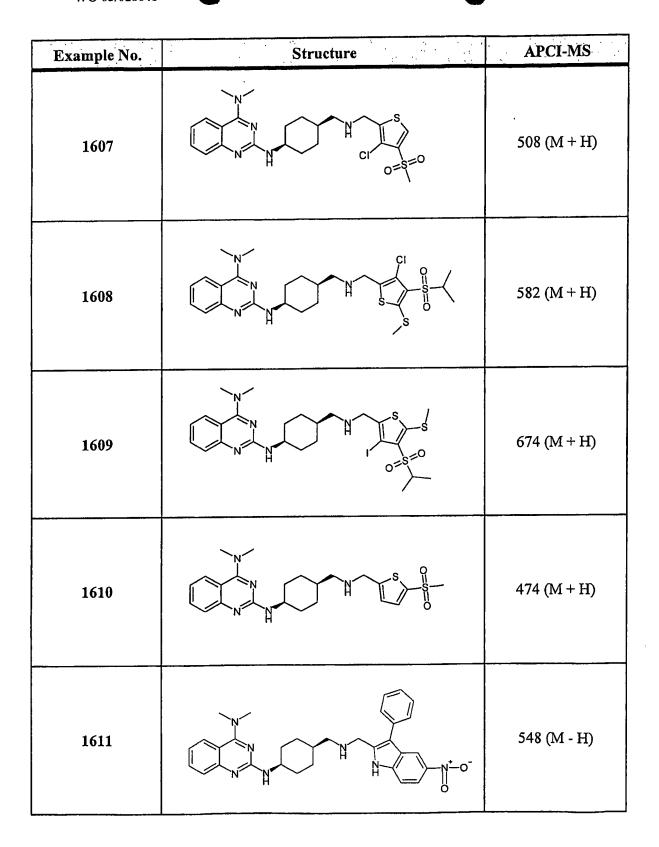


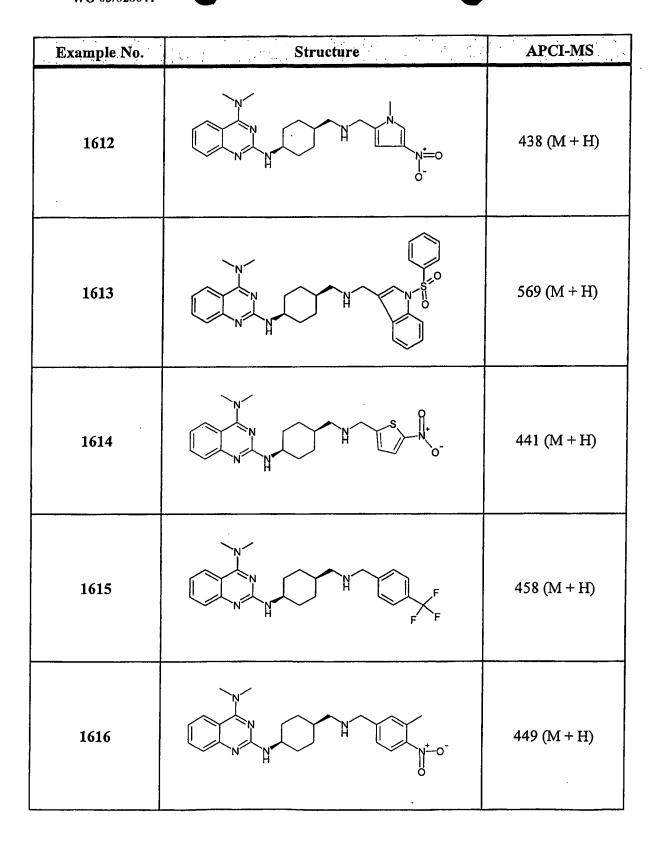


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1592		537 (M + H)
1593		496 (M + H)
1594		508 (M + H)
1595		496 (M + H)
1596		564 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1597		550 (M + H)
1598		602 (M + H)
1599		522 (M + H)
1600		533 (M + H)
1601		468 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1602	CI N H CO	502 (M + H)
1603		449 (M + H)
1604		493 (M + H)
1605		515 (M + H)
1606	The short of the state of the s	440 (M + H)

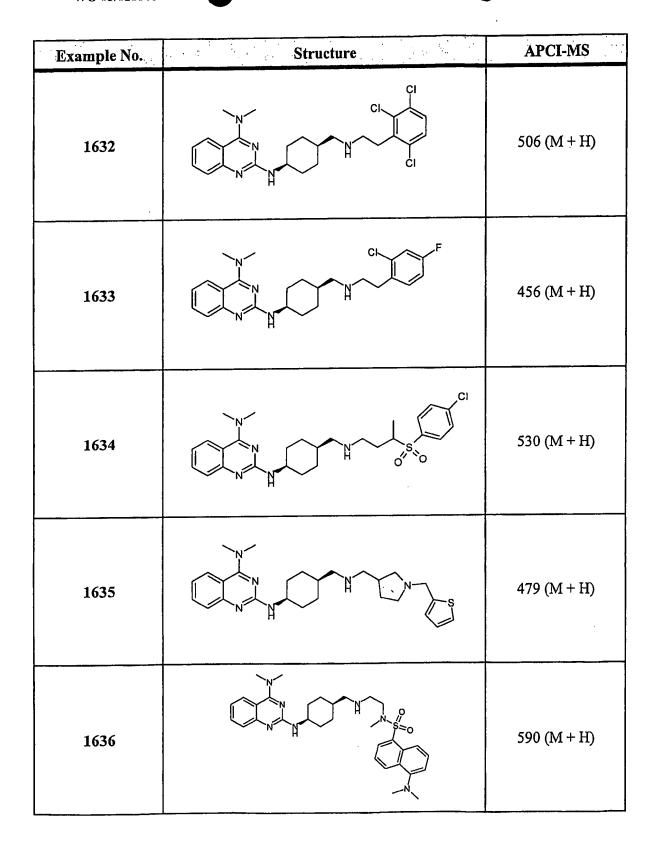


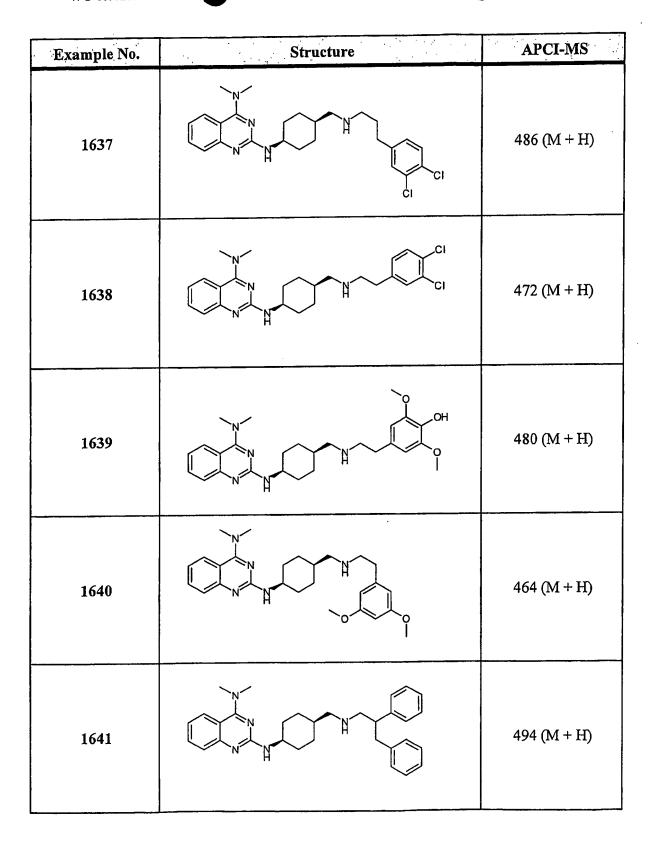


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1617		435 (M + H)
1618		465 (M + H)
1619	N F F F	476 (M + H)
1620	P F F F	526 (M + H)
1621		465 (M + H)

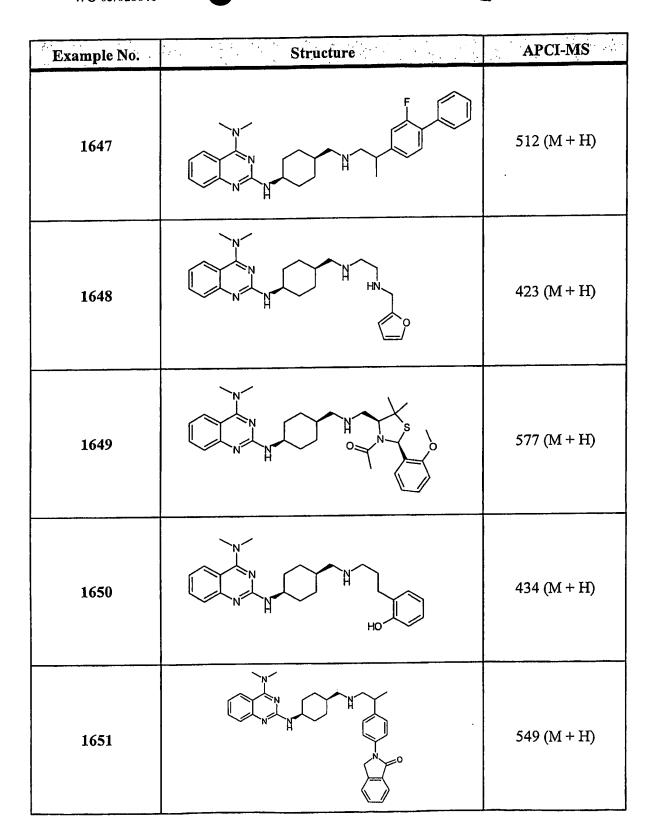
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1622	N H F F	476 (M + H)
1623	N H F F F	494 (M + H)
1624		453 (M + H)
1625		463 (M + H)
1626		519 (M + H)

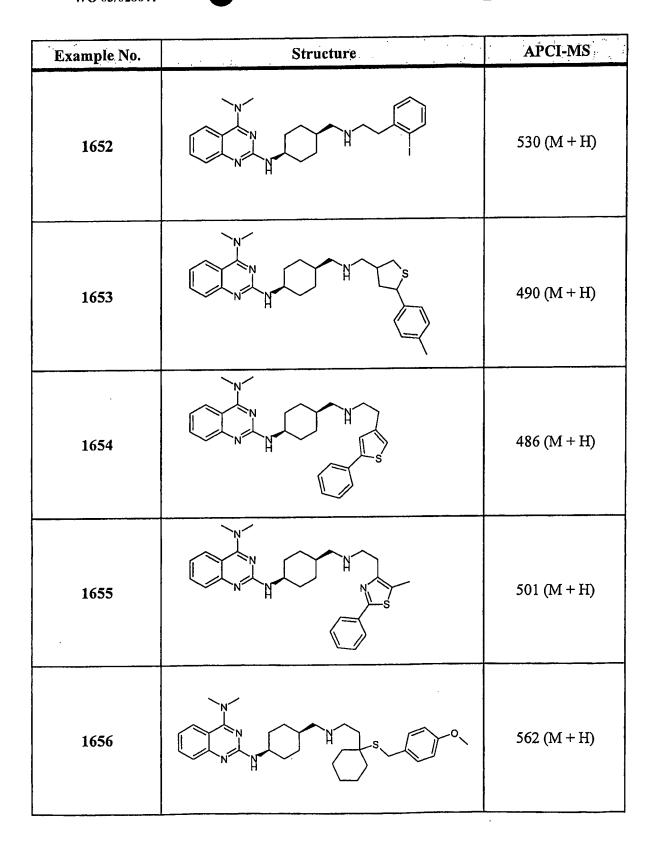
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1627	Br No	553 (M + H)
1628		501 (M + H)
1629		458 (M + H)
1630	HO	502 (M + H)
1631		579 (M + H)

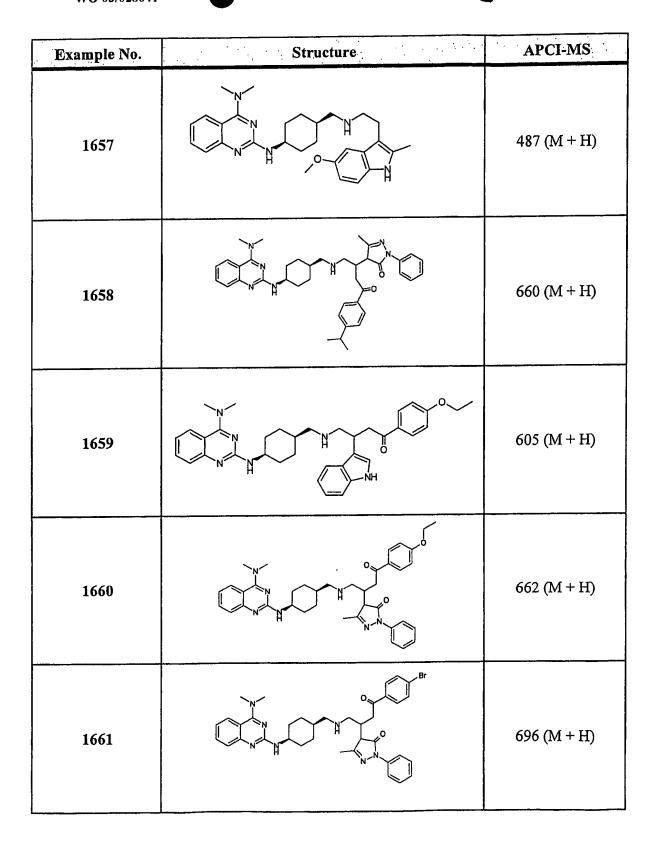


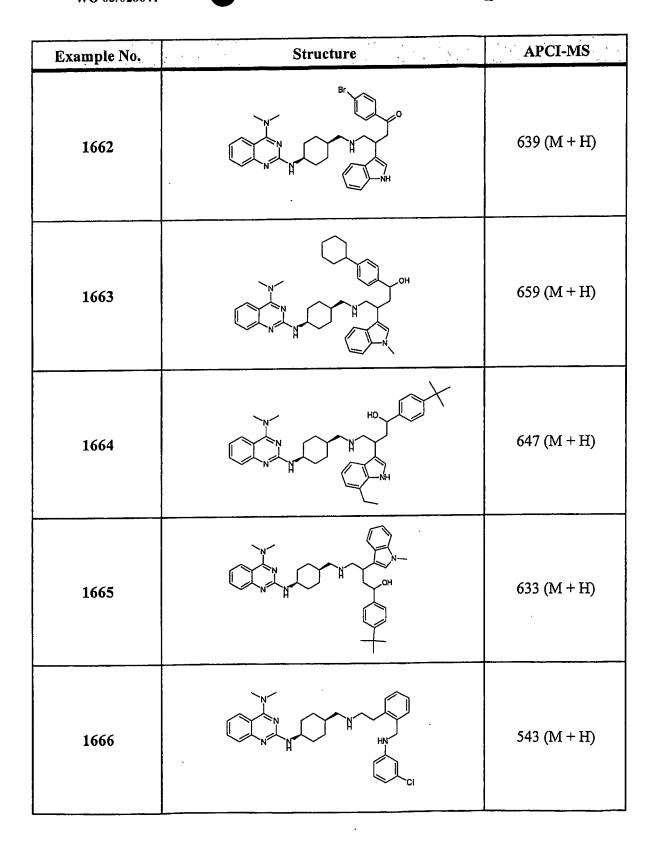


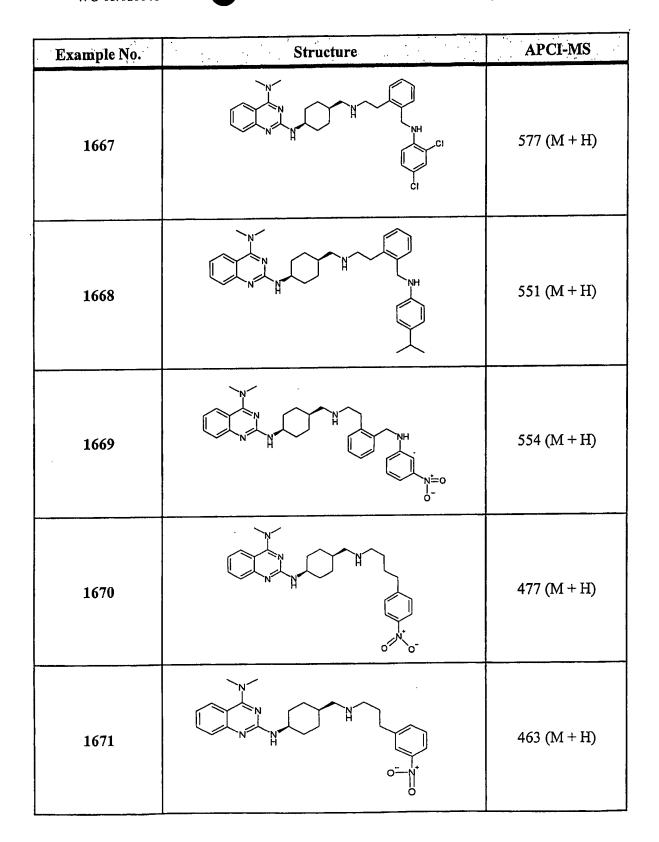
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1642	DH OH	532 (M + H)
1643		546 (M + H)
1644		608 (M + H)
1645	OH P	438 (M + H)
1646	F OH OH	466 (M + H)

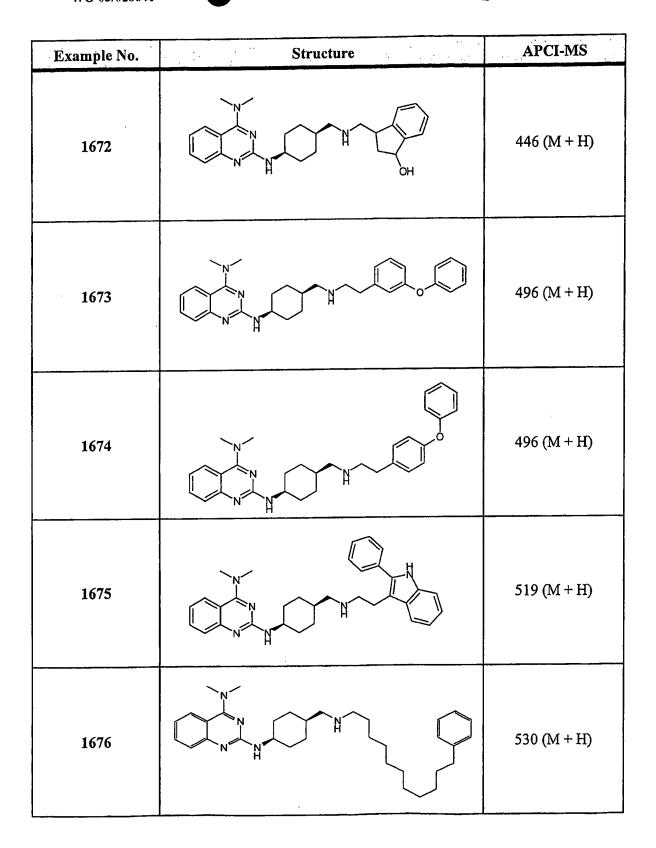




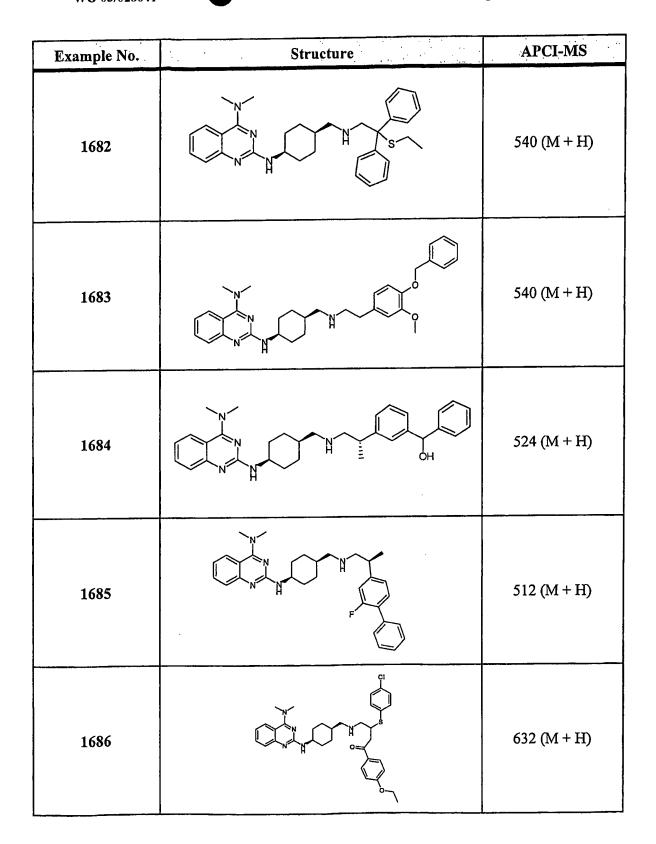




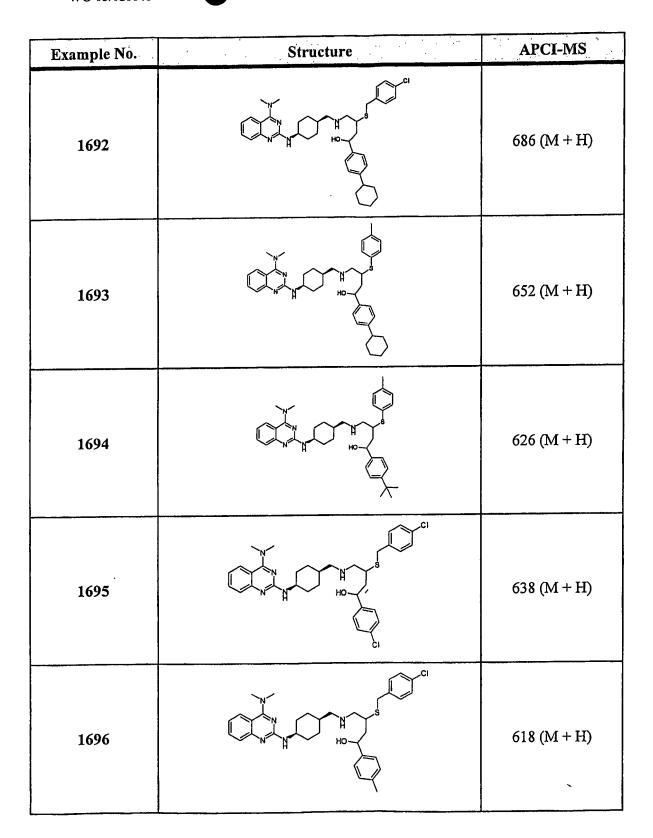




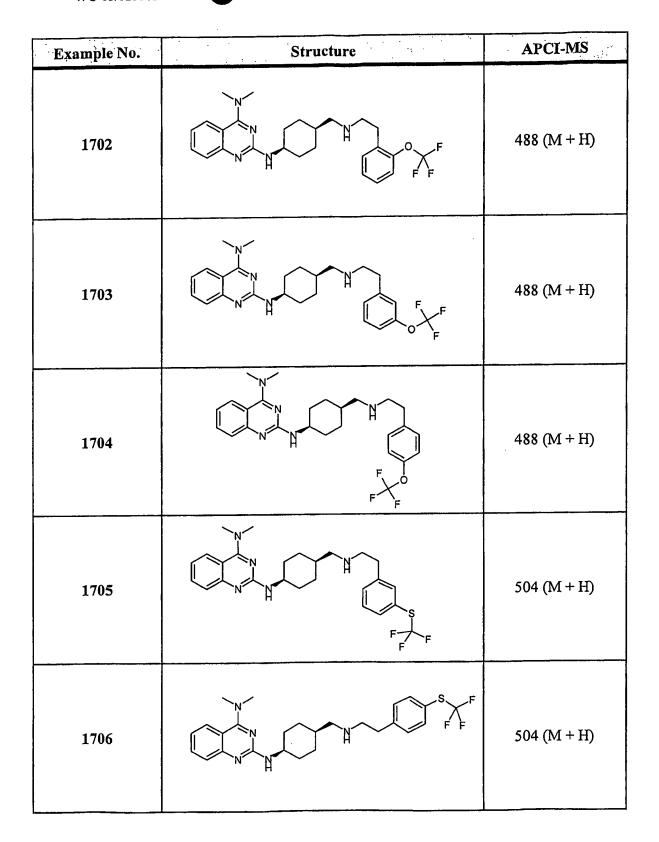
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1677		574 (M + H)
1678	S S	437 (M + H)
1679		419 (M + H)
1680		548 (M + H)
1681	CI C	672 (M + H)

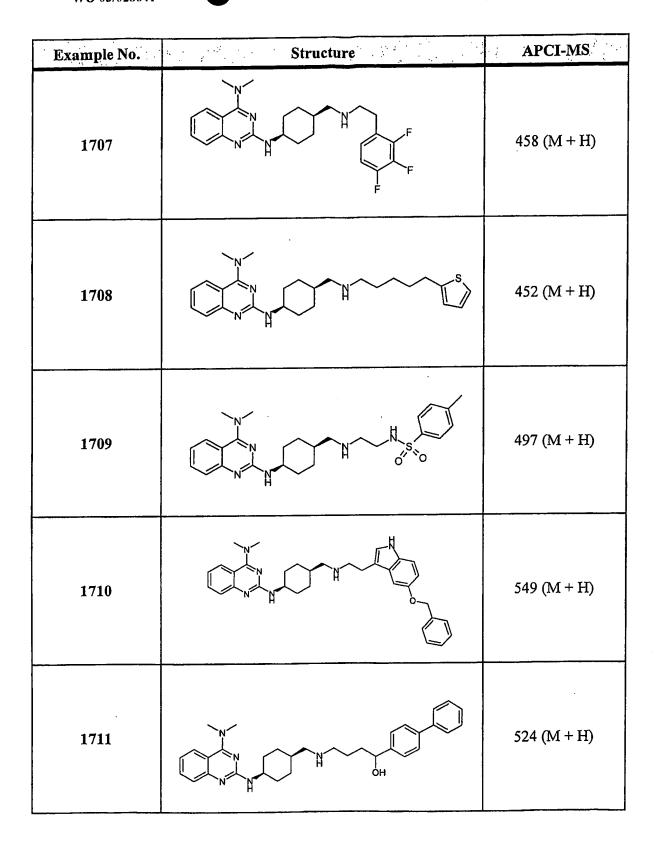


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1687	H D H D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	646 (M + H)
1688		648 (M + H)
1689	The state of the s	584 (M + H)
1690	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	632 (M + H)
1691		672 (M + H)

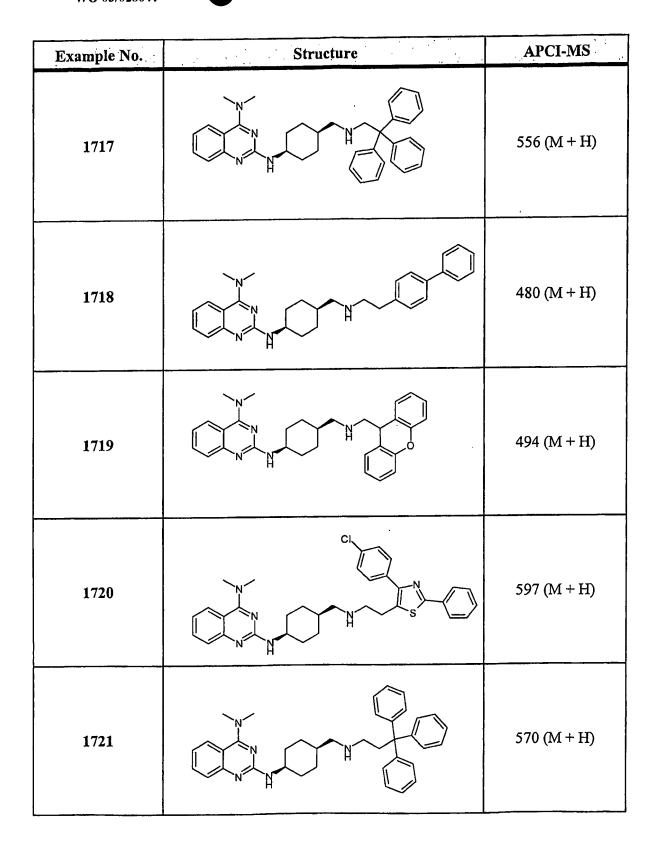


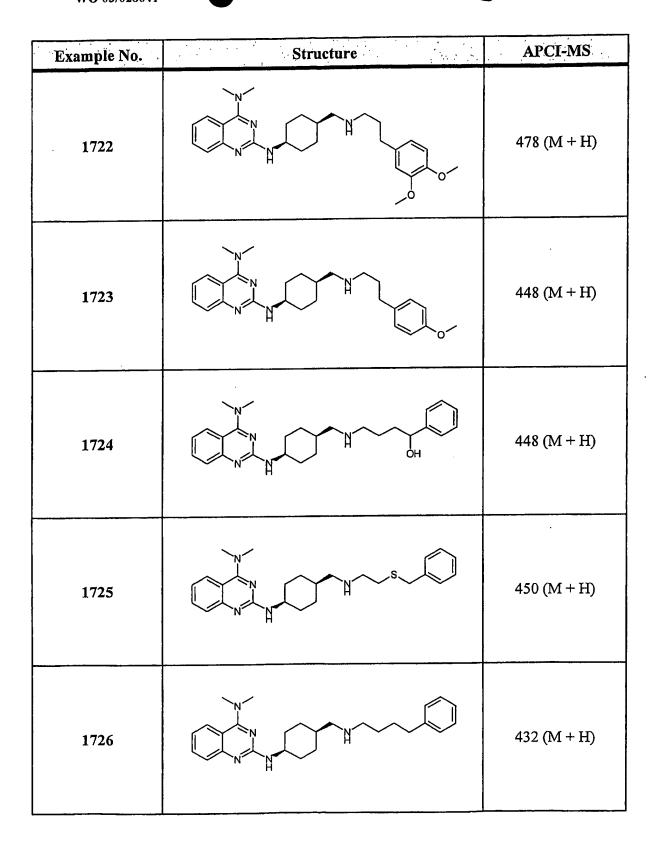
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1697		612 (M + H)
1698		588 (M + H)
1699		624 (M + H)
1700	THE SECOND SECON	438 (M + H)
1701		522 (M + H)





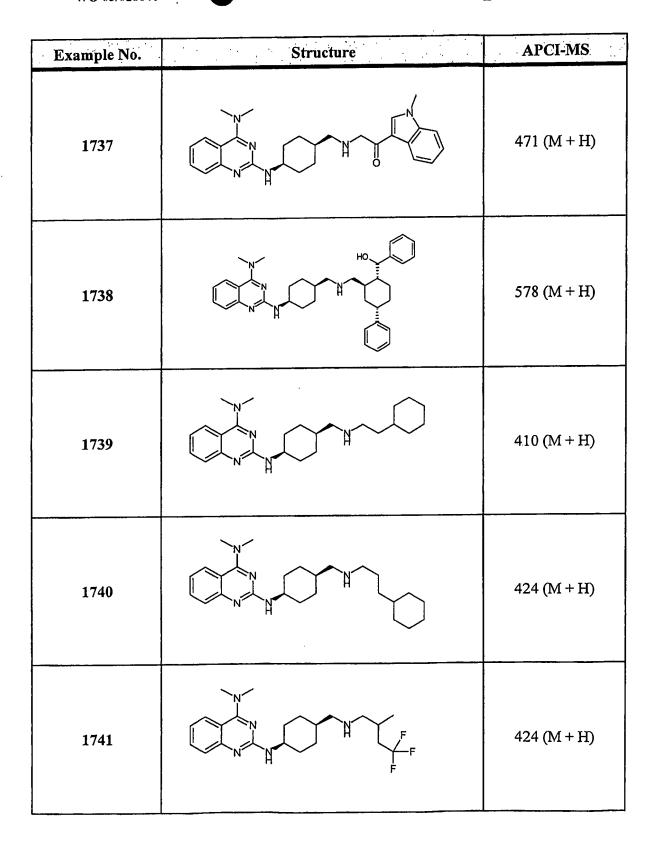
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1712	The state of the s	615 (M + H)
1713		510 (M + H)
1714	Part of the state	434 (M + H)
1715		512 (M + H)
1716		535 (M + H)



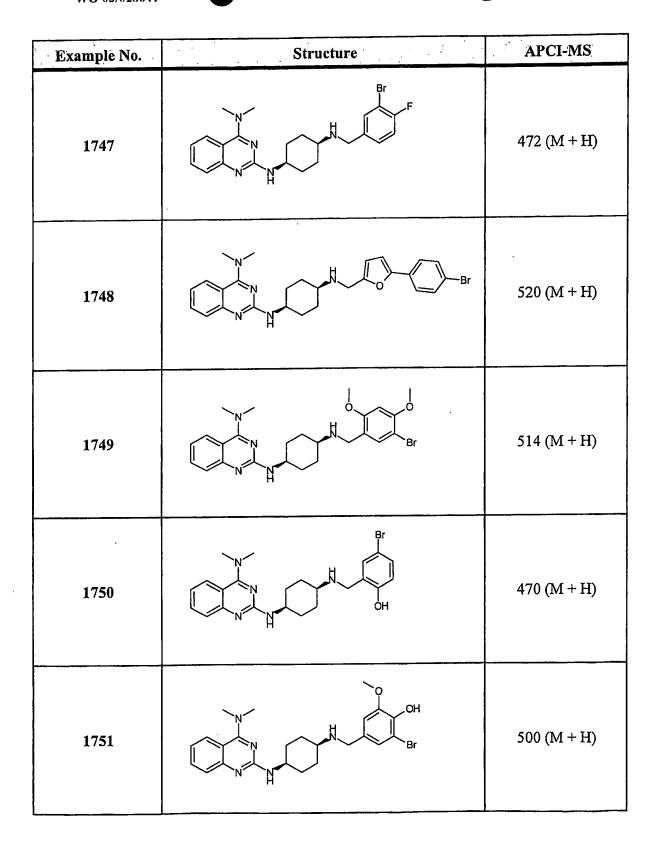


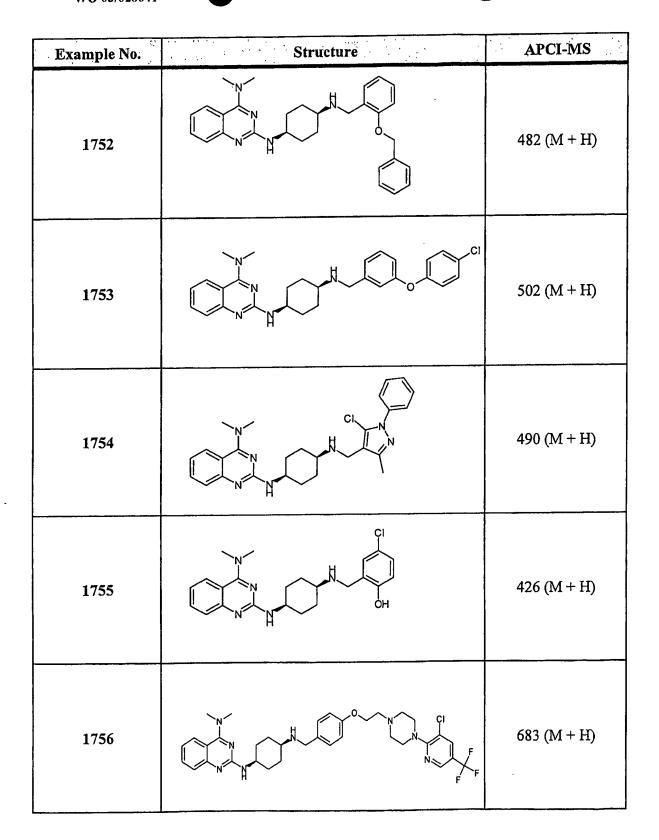
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1727	CI CI	452 (M + H)
1728		460 (M + H)
1729		478 (M + H)
1730	The state of the s	444 (M + H)
1731		492 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1732	DH CH	524 (M + H)
1733	The state of the s	589 (M + H)
1734	OH OH	520 (M + H)
1735		490 (M + H)
1736		563 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1742		424 (M + H)
1743		447 (M + Na)
1744		384 (M + H)
1745	N P F F	424 (M + H)
1746		434 (M + H)



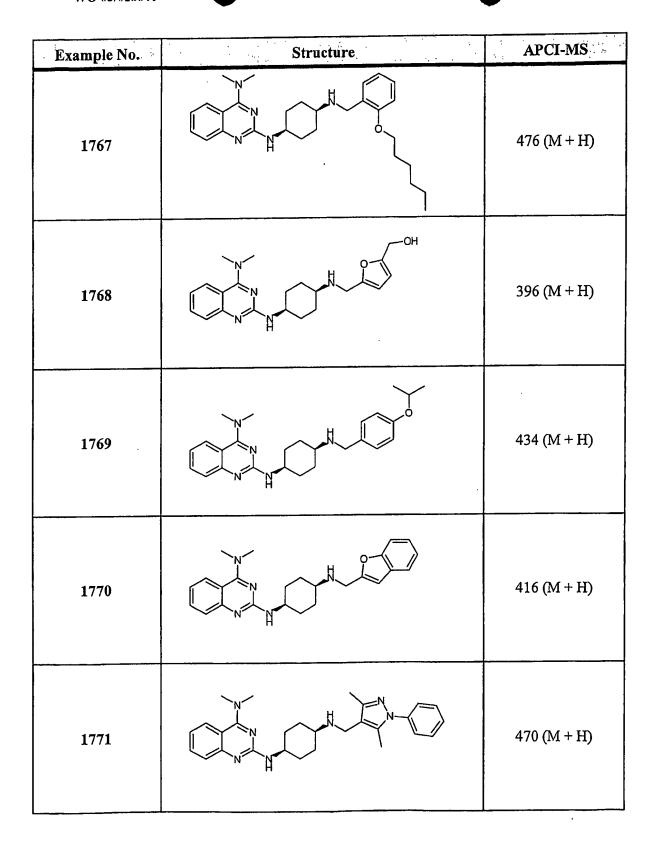


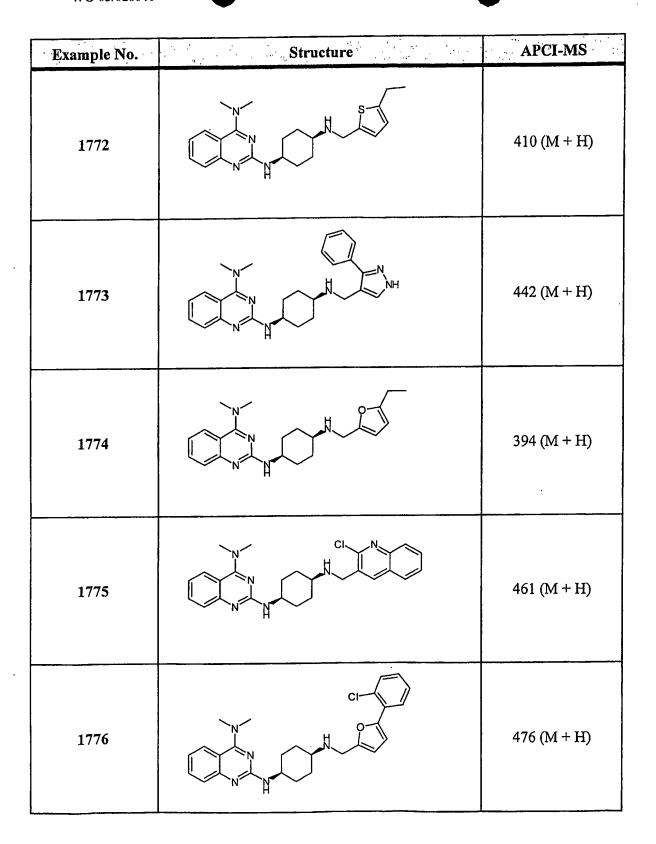
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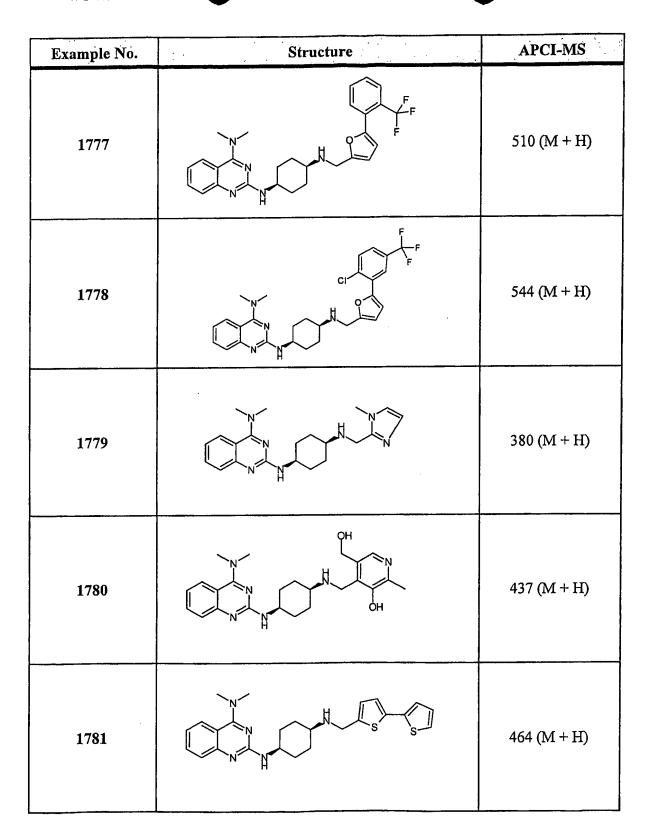
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1757		537 (M + H)
1758		588 (M + H)
1759	CI OH OH	460 (M + H)
1760		477 (M + H)
1761		447 (M + H)

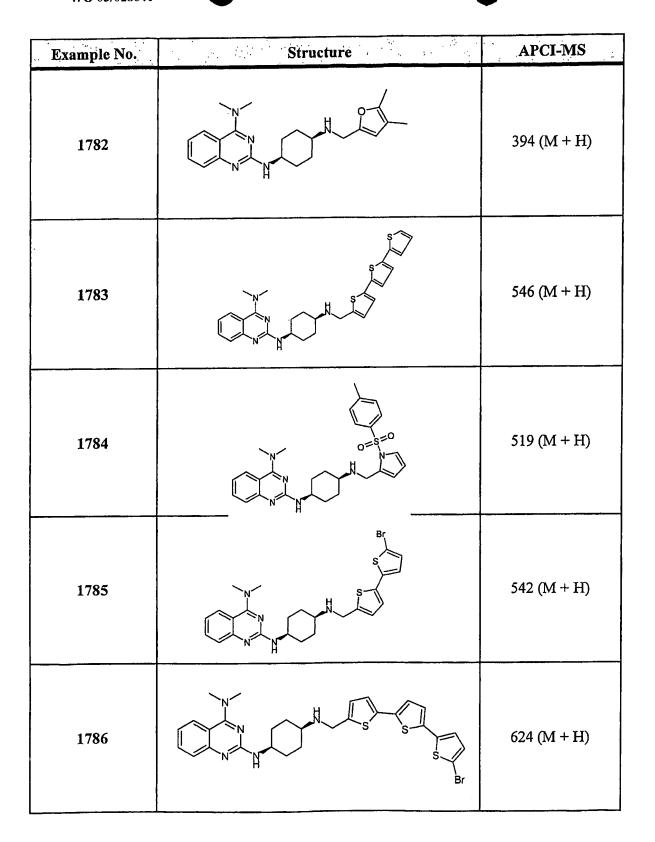


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1762	CI N	509 (M + H)
1763		438 (M + H)
1764		464 (M + H)
1765	HOO	450 (M + H)
1766		383 (M + H)



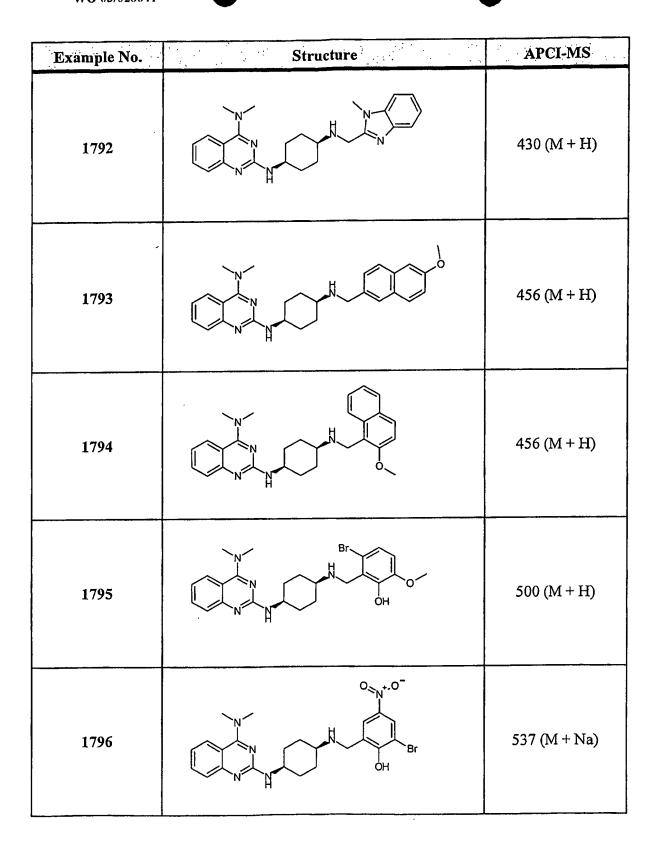








Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1787	N NH	366 (M + H)
1788	N S Br	460 (M + H)
1789		469 (M + H)
1790		450 (M + H)
1791		456 (M + H)

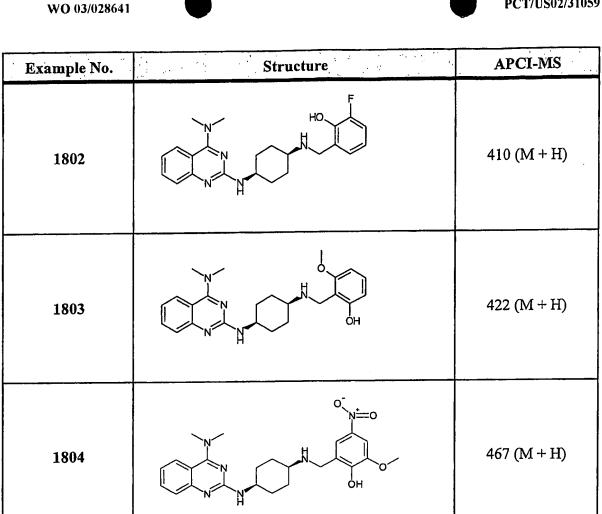




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1797	Br OH O	537 (M + Na)
1798	Br OH OH	548 (M + H)
1799	HO HO	504 (M + H)
1800	N OH	644 (M + H)
1801	DE LA CONTRACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	436 (M + H)

406 (M + H)

406 (M + H)



1805

1806



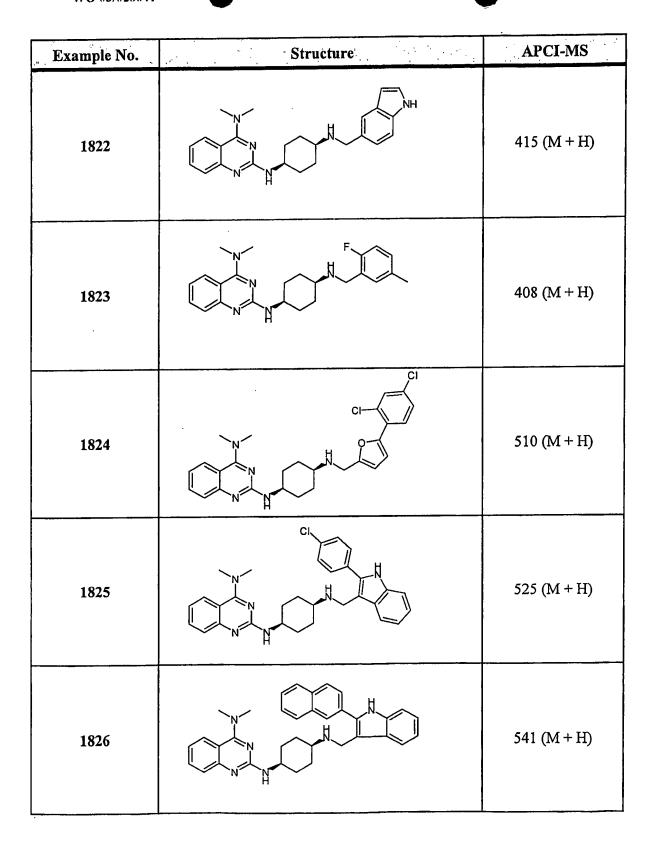
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1807	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	440 (M - H)
1808	O N=O	437 (M + H)
1809	The state of the s	408 (M + H)
1810		404 (M + H)
1811		404 (M + H)



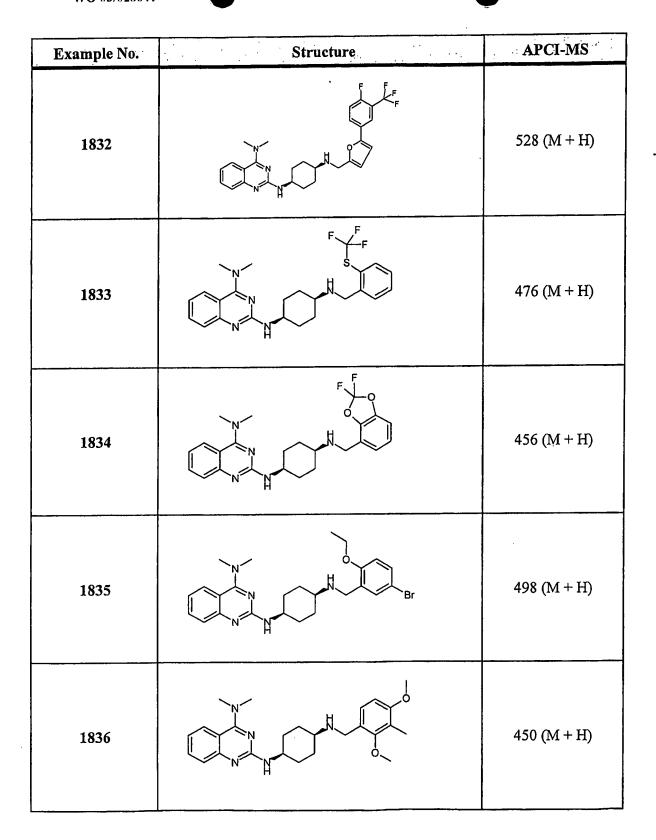
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1812		422 (M + H)
1813		453 (M + H)
1814		433 (M + H)
1815		429 (M + H)
1816		429 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1817		415 (<u>M</u> + H)
1818		404 (M + H)
1819	N N F	471 (M + H)
1820		433 (M + H)
1821		569 (M + H)

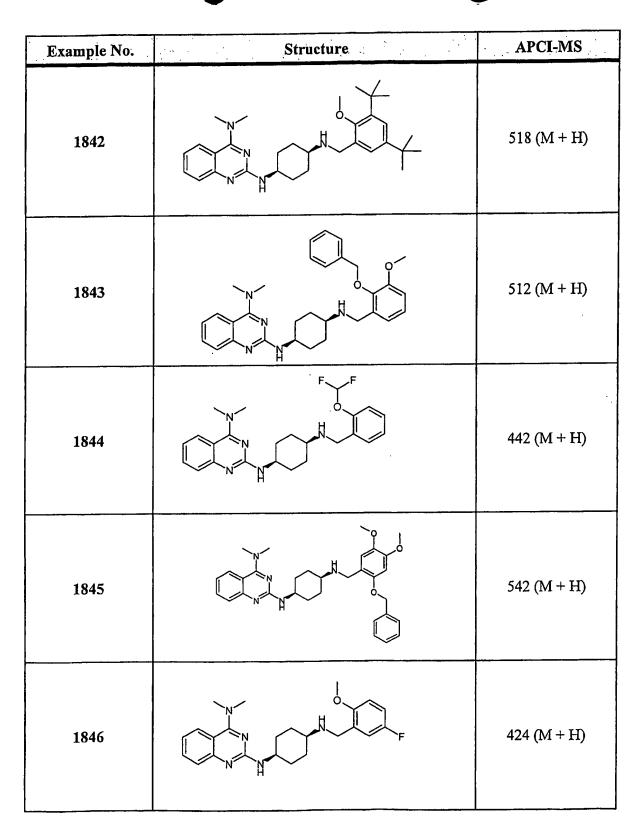


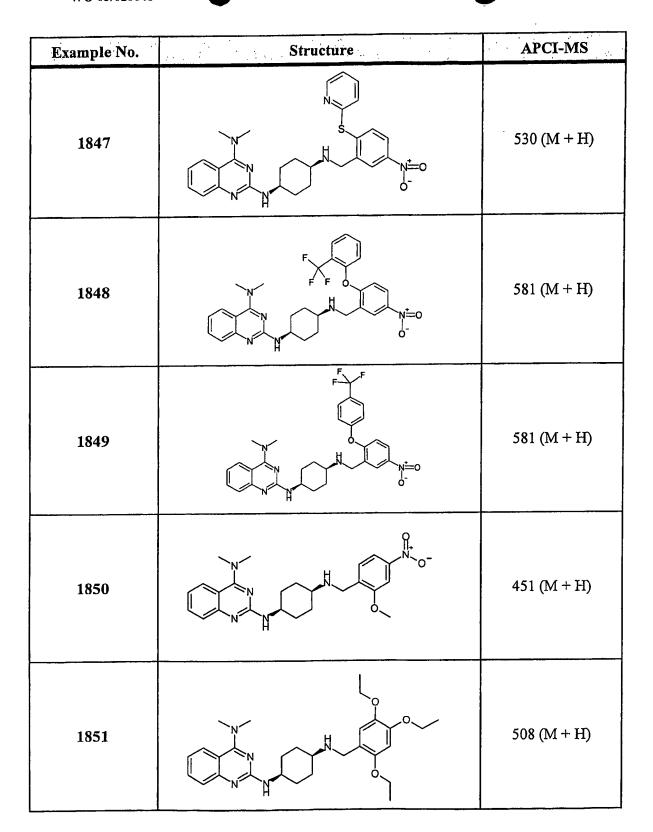
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1827		555 (M + H)
1828		578 (M + H)
1829		548 (M + H)
1830		526 (M + H)
1831		544 (M + H)

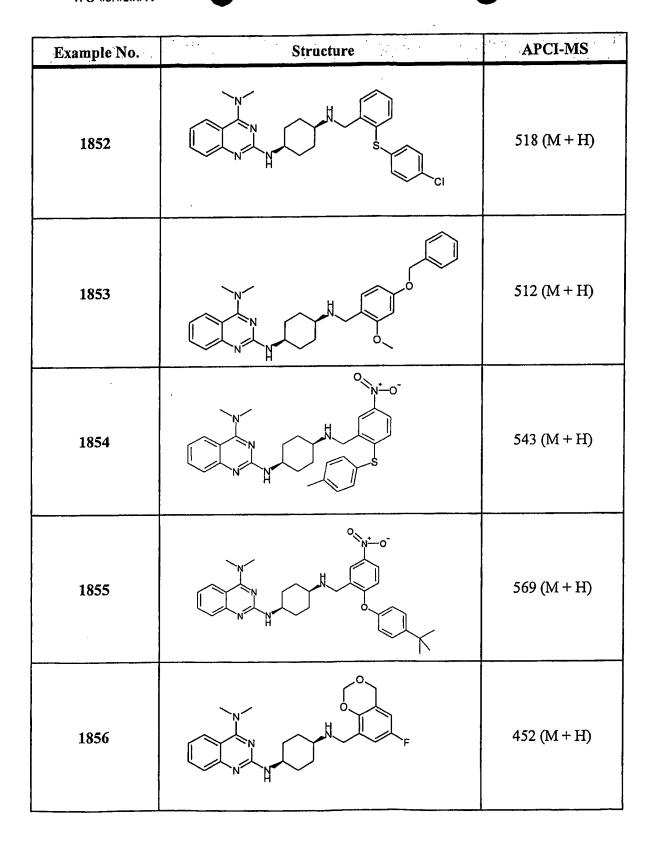


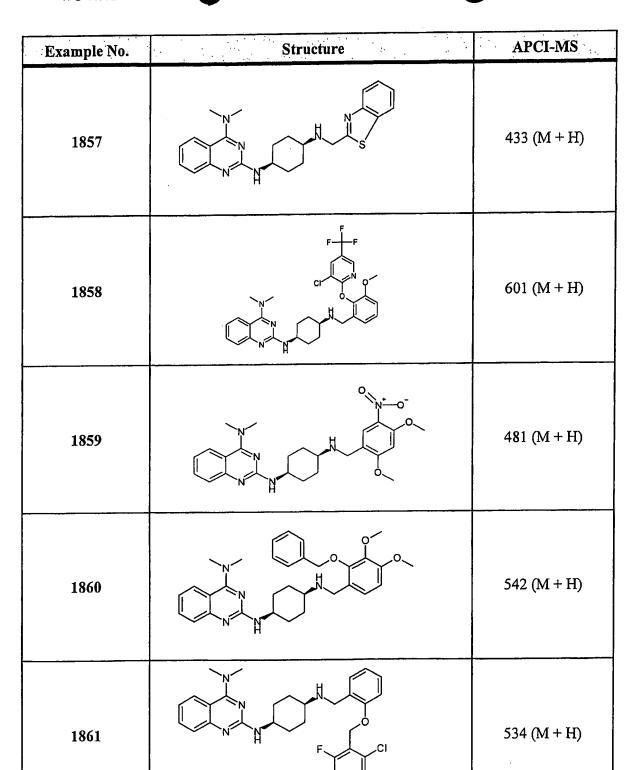


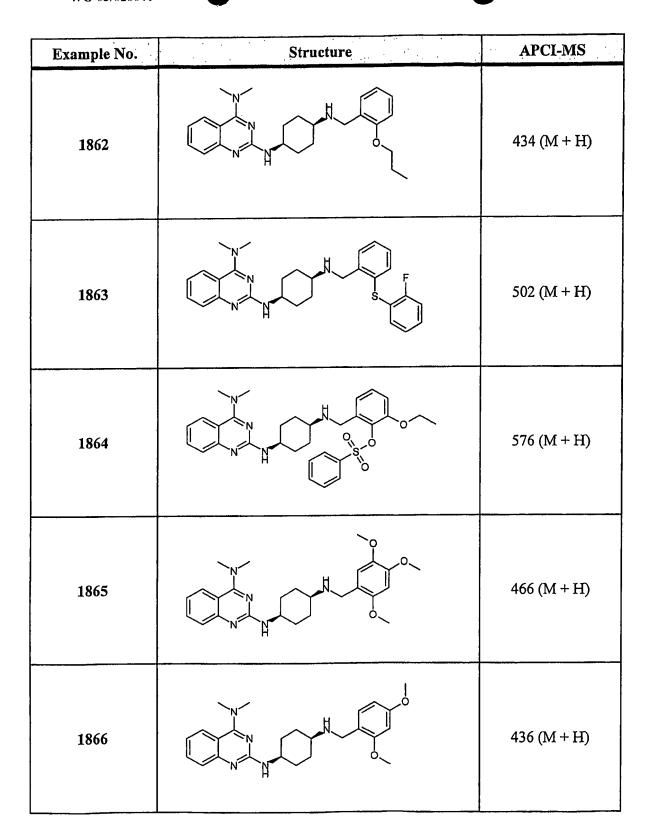
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1837	N N N O	451 (M + H)
1838	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	460 (M + H)
1839		464 (M + H)
1840		450 (M + H)
1841	Br Br Br	562 (M + H)



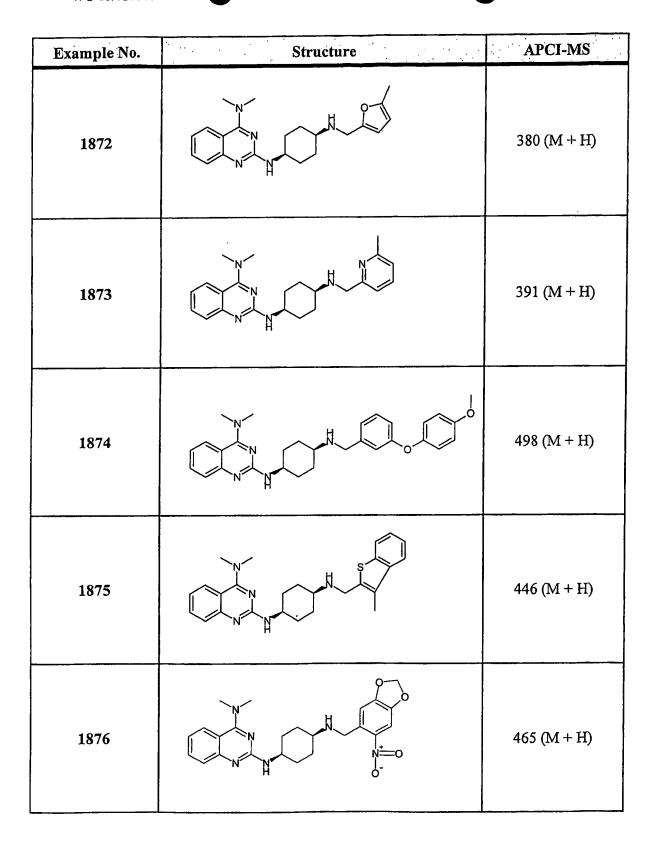








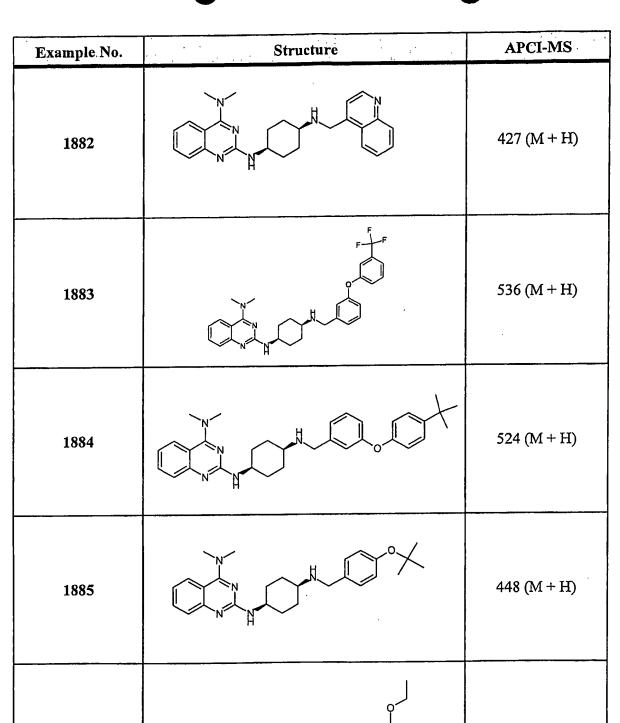
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1867		436 (M + H)
1868		466 (M + H)
1869		432 (M + H)
1870	HO HO	436 (M + H)
1871		429 (M + H)

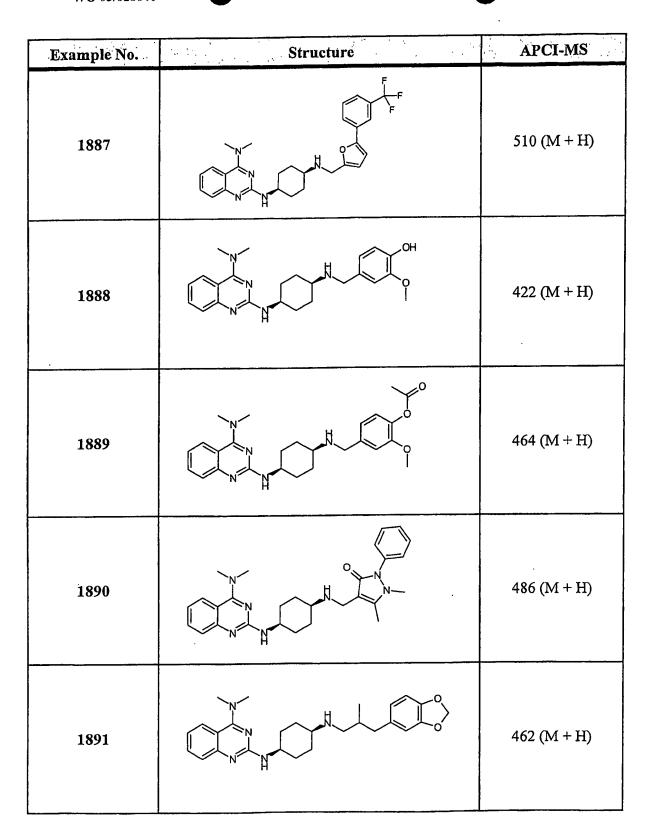


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1877		518 (M + H)
1878		377 (M + H)
1879		377 (M + H)
1880		476 (M + H)
1881		491 (M + H)

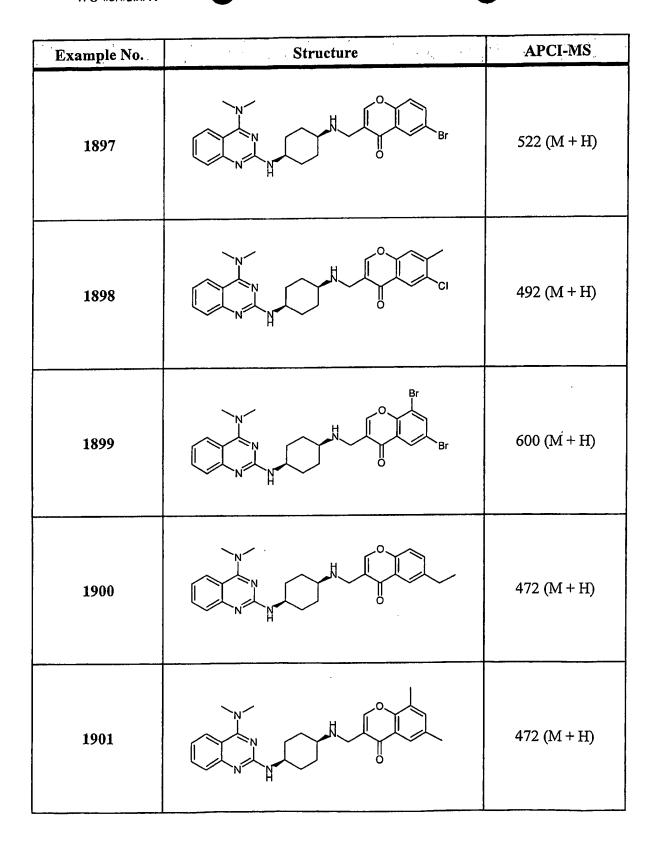
478 (M + H)

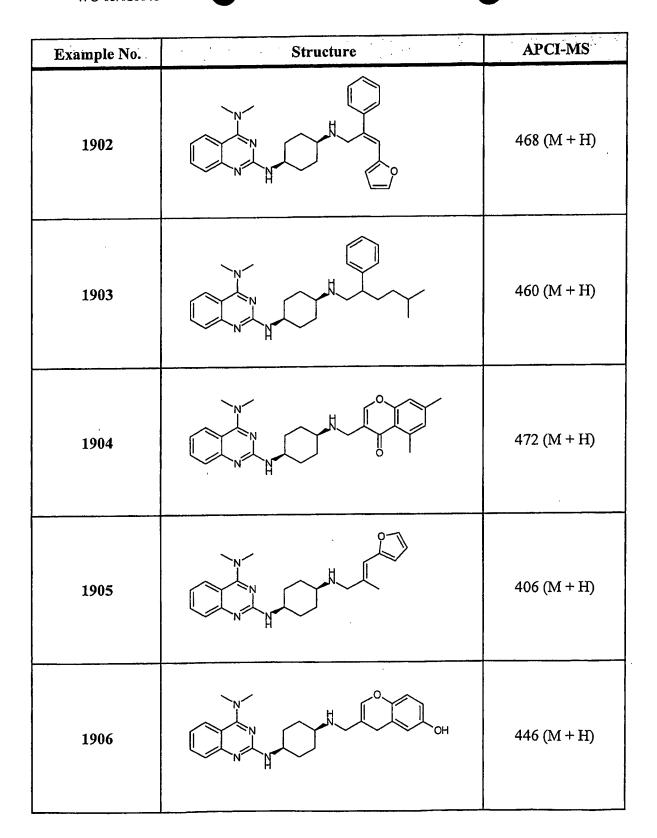
1886

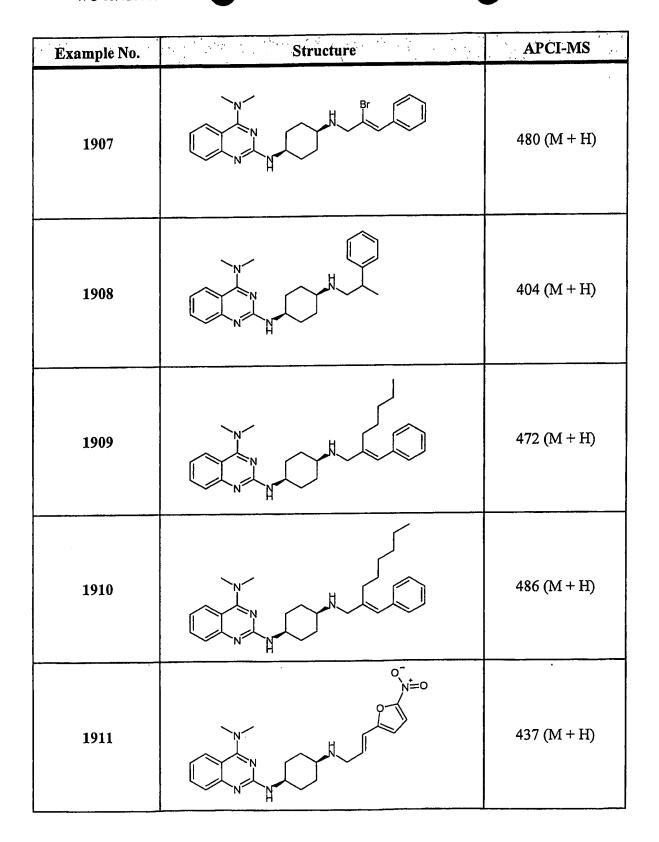


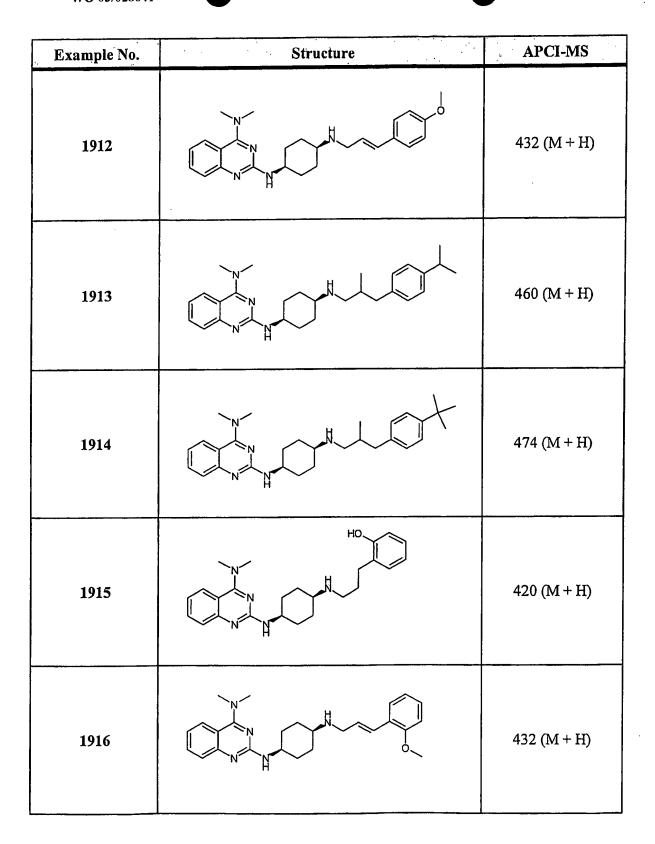


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1892		400 (M + H)
1893		478 (M + H)
1894		418 (M + H)
1895	OH OH	448 (M + H)
1896		458 (M + H)







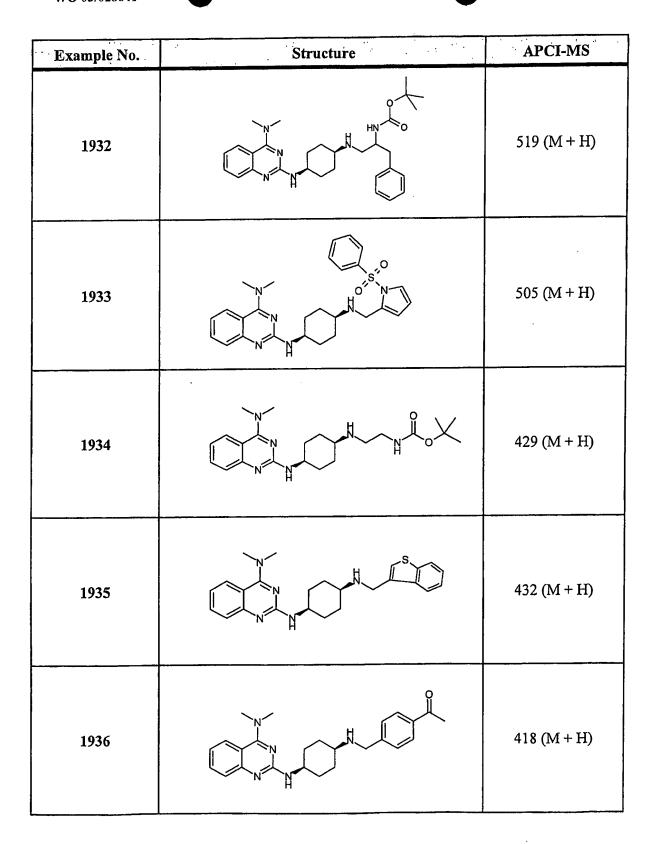




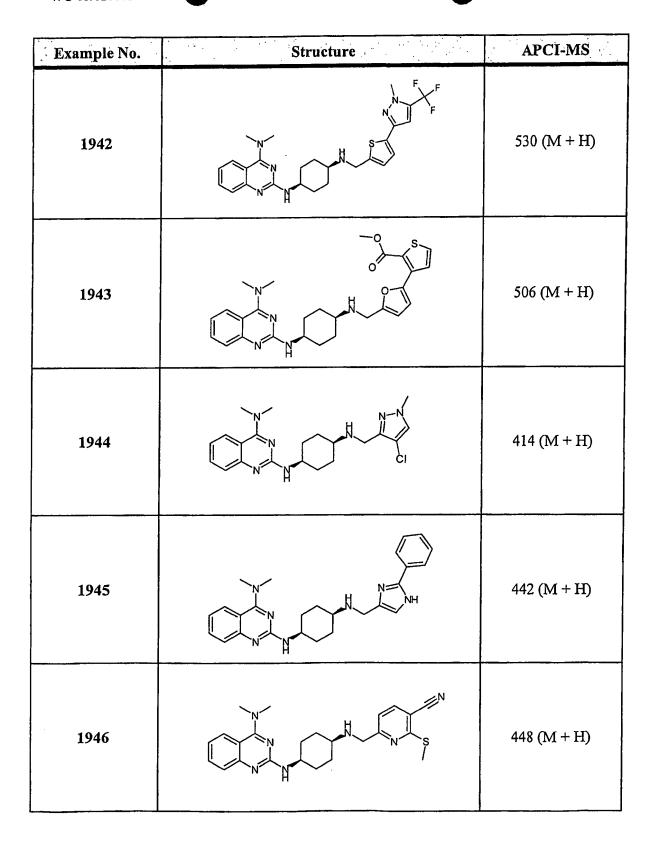
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1917	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	480 (M + H)
1918		444 (M + H)
1919	CI CI	478 (M + H)
1920		512 (M + H)
1921		392 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1922		403 (M + H)
1923		476 (M + H)
1924		447 (M + H)
1925		446 (M + H)
1926		382 (M + H)

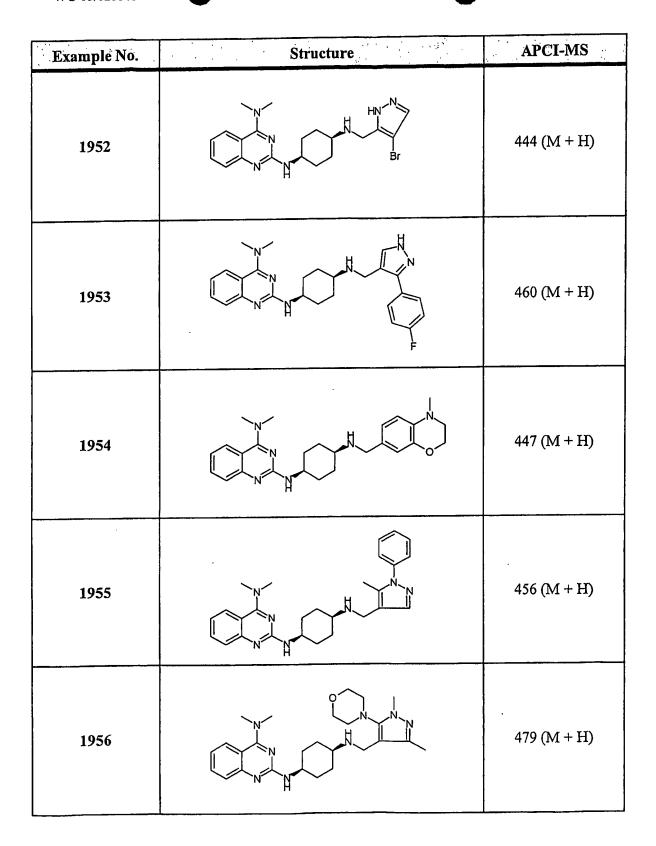
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1927		342 (M + H)
1928		380 (M + H)
1929		370 (M + H)
1930		482 (M + H)
1931		442 (M + H)

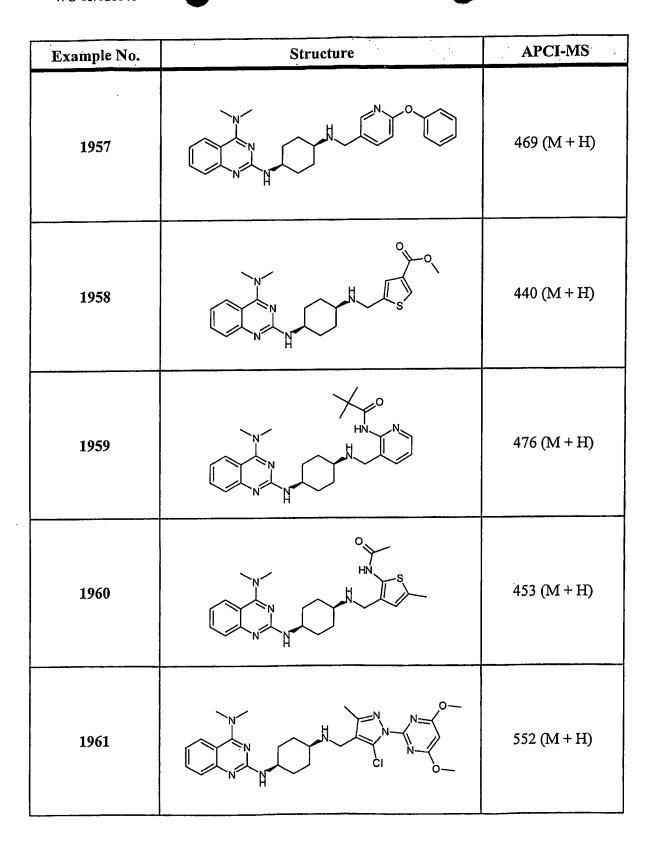


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1937		588 (M + H)
1938		468 (M + H)
1939		443 (M + H)
1940		434 (M + H)
1941		500 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1947		474 (M + H)
1948		461 (M + H)
1949		509 (M + H)
1950		437 (M + H)
1951		427 (M + H)

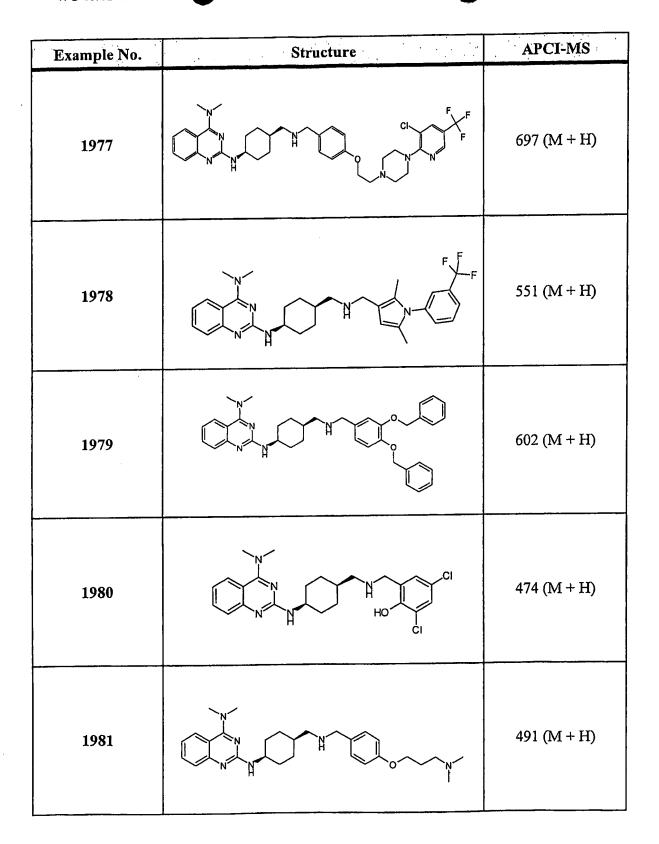




Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1962	N H C L N N N C L N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500 (M + H)
1963		554 (M + H)
1964		428 (M + H)
1965	Bir Charles Andrews Charles An	538 (M + H)
1966		448 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1967	N Br	486 (M + H)
1968	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	534 (M + H)
1969	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	528 (M + H)
1970	BE TO THE	484 (M + H)
1971	N N H OH	514 (M + H)

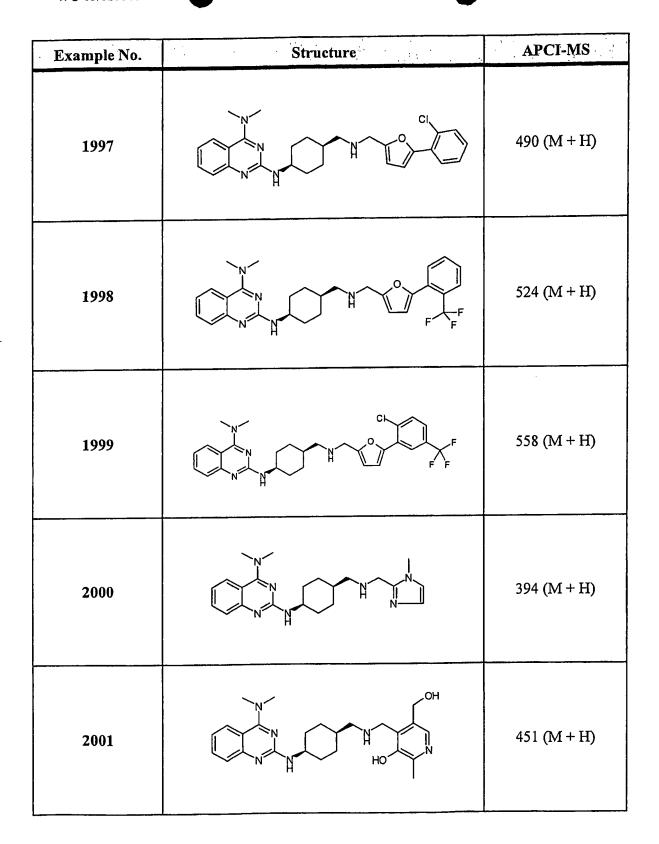
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1972		496 (M + H)
1973	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	592 (M + H)
1974		516 (M + H)
1975		504 (M + H)
1976	N HO HO	440 (M + H)

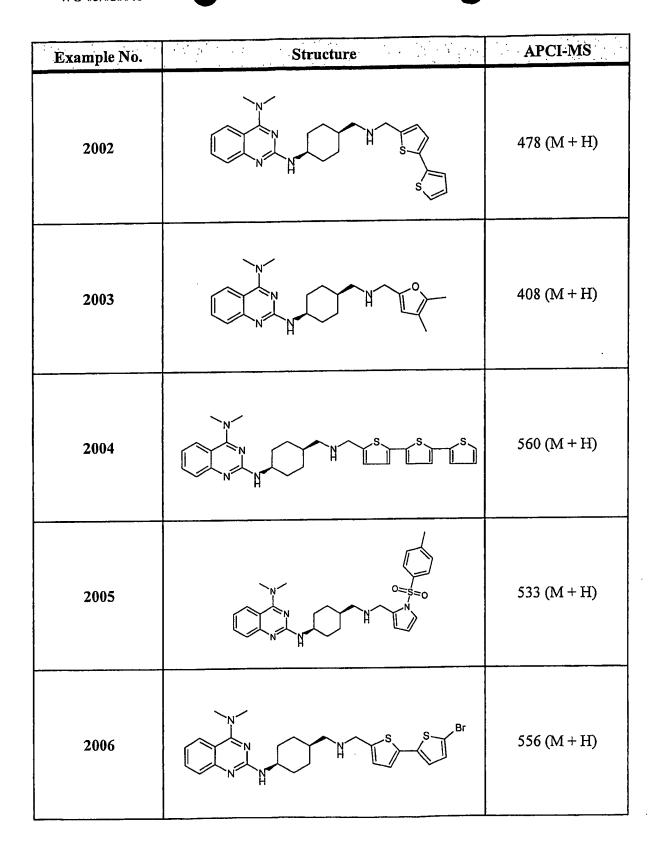


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1982	CI CI	523 (M + H)
1983		452 (M + H)
1984		478 (M + H)
1985	Z Z HO .	464 (M + H)
1986		397 (M + H)

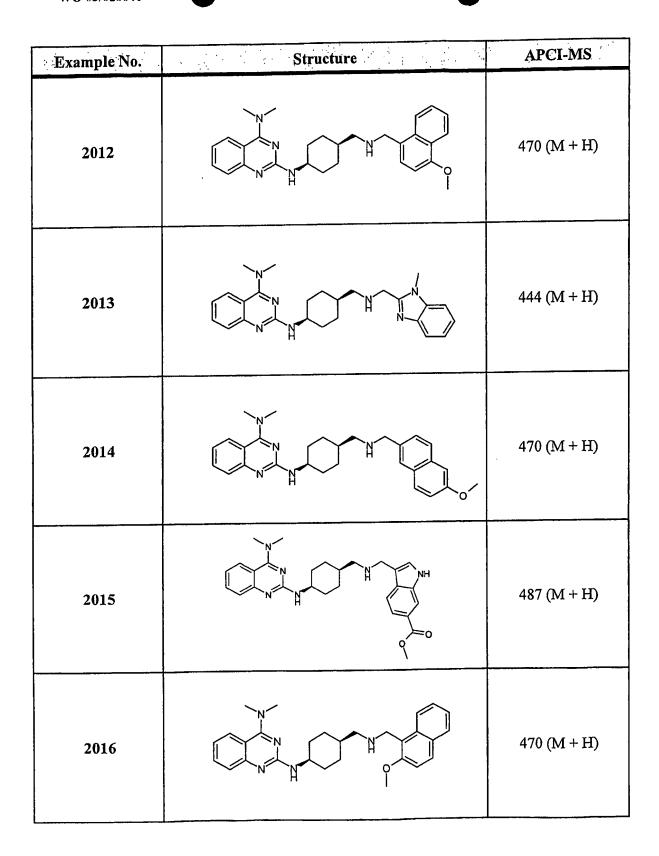
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1987	HO HO	454 (M - H)
1988		490 (M + H)
1989		410 (M + H)
1990		448 (M + H)
1991		430 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
1992		484 (M + H)
1993		424 (M + H)
1994	H H H	456 (M + H)
1995		408 (M + H)
1996		475 (M + H)

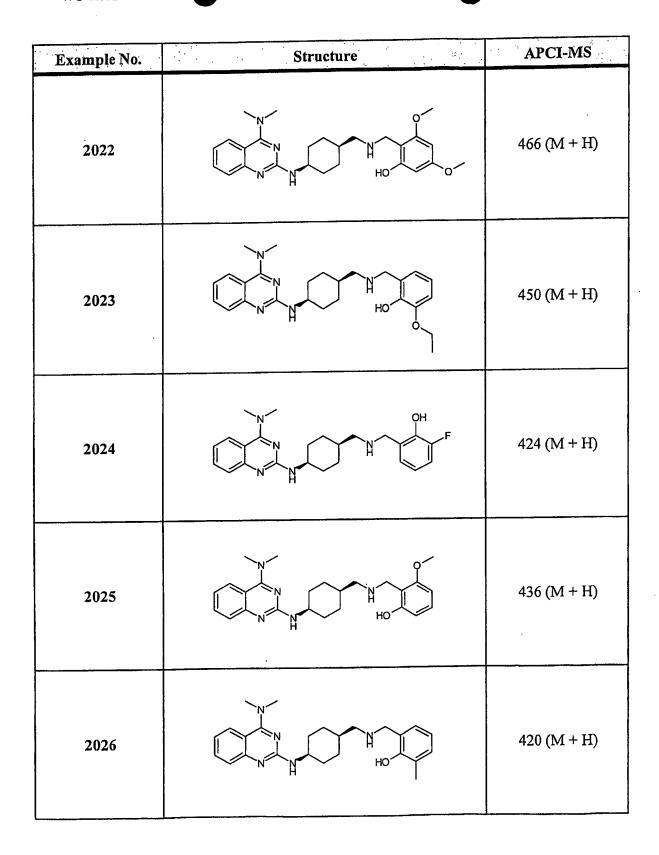


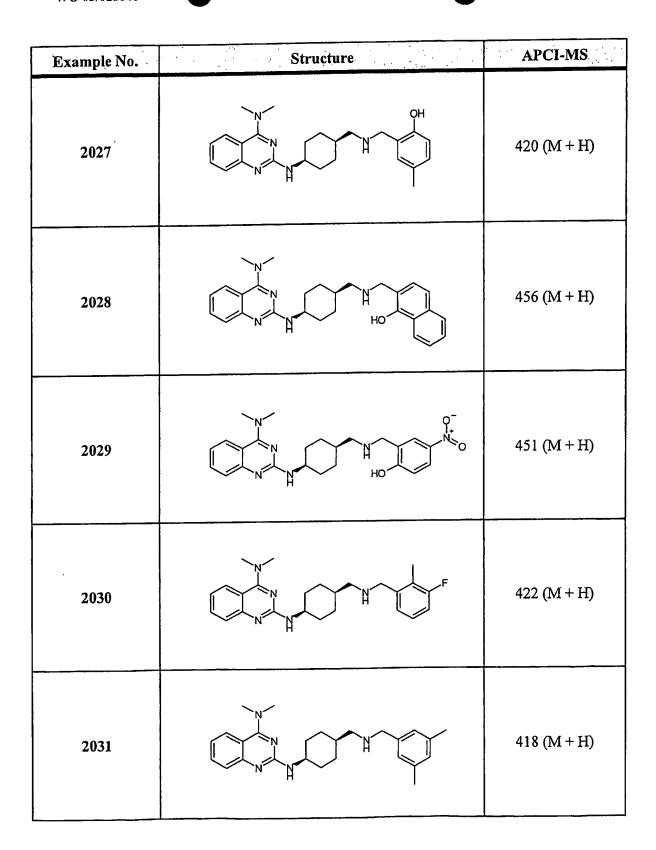


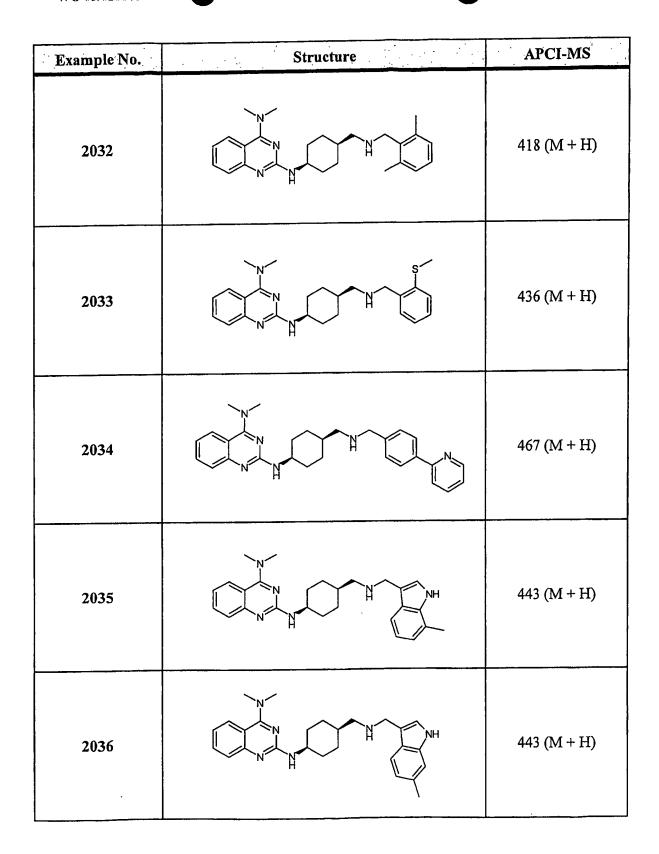
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2007		638 (M + H)
2008	HAND HAND	380 (M + H)
2009	N N N N S Br	474 (M + H)
2010	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	483 (M + H)
2011	O J OH	464 (M + H)



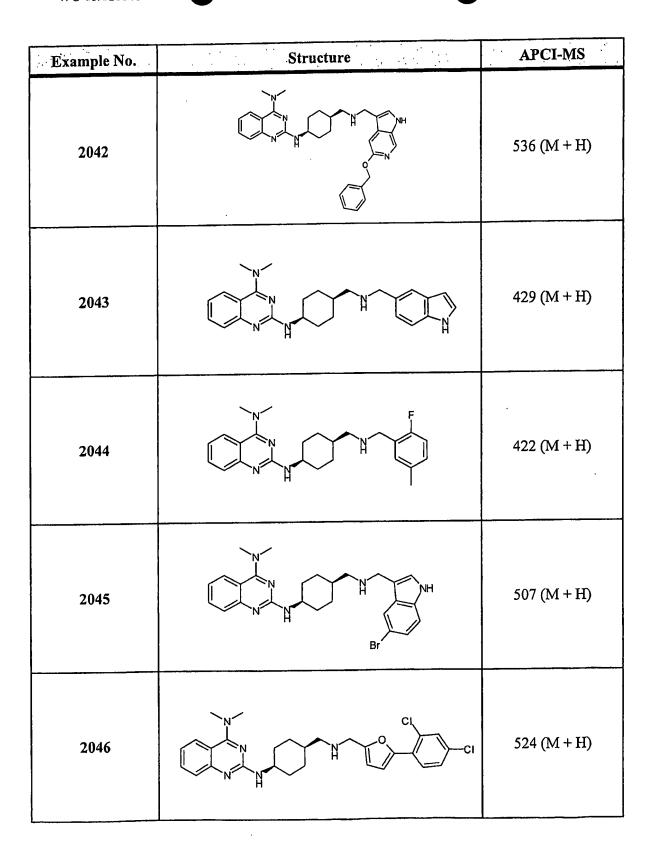
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2017	DE PROPERTIES DE	514 (M + H)
2018	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	527 (M - H)
2019	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	562 (M + H)
2020	OH Y	518 (M + H)
2021	HO HO	658 (M + H)

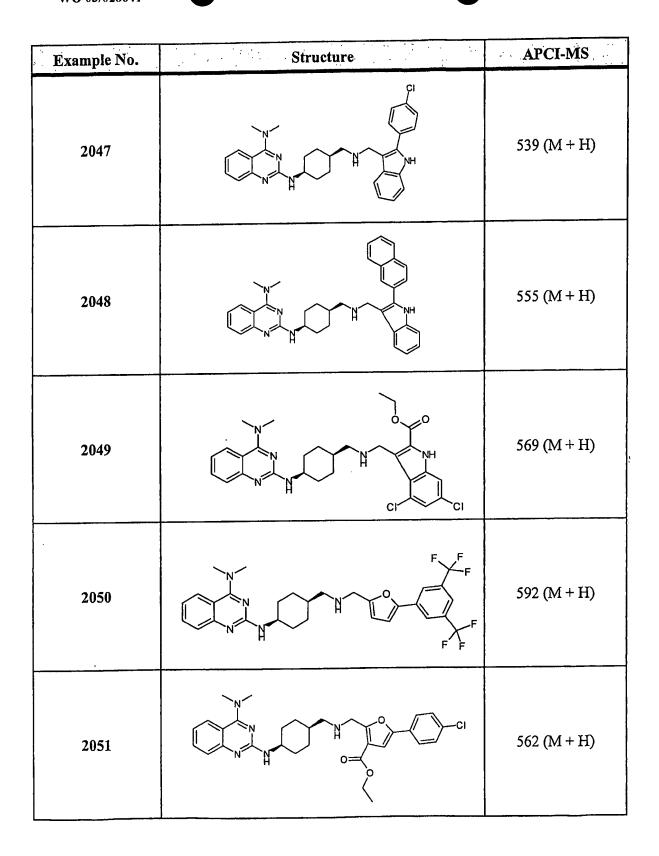




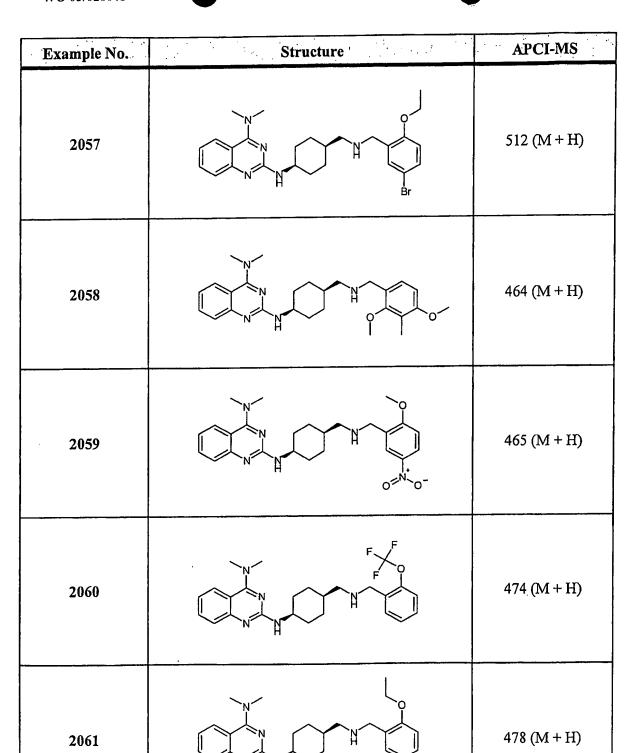


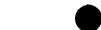
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2037		429 (M + H)
2038		418 (M + H)
2039		485 (M + H)
2040		447 (M + H)
2041		583 (M + H)





Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2052	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	540 (M + H)
2053	CC Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	558 (M + H)
2054	F F F	542 (M + H)
2055	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	490 (M + H)
2056	The state of the s	470 (M + H)





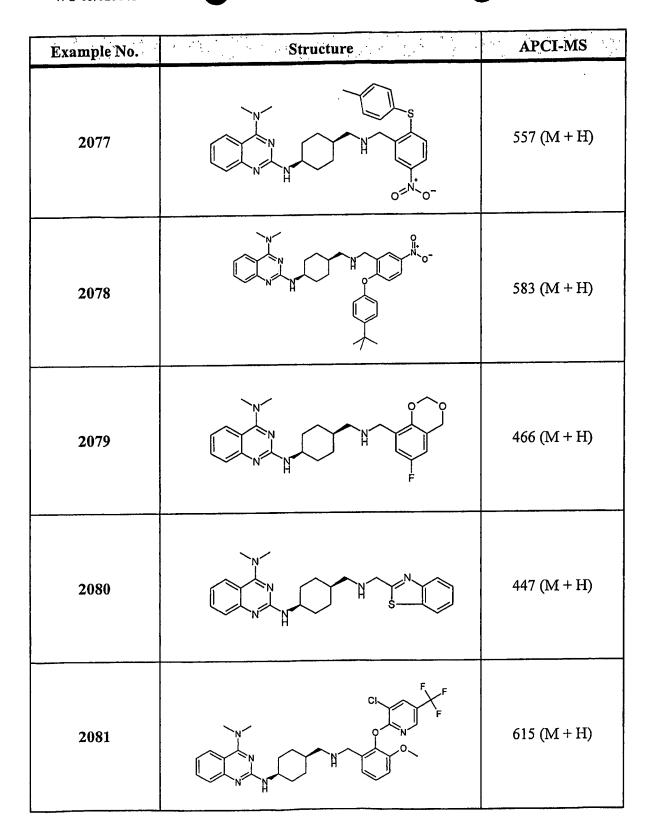
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2062		478 (M + H)
2063		464 (M + H)
2064	DE D	576 (M + H)
2065		532 (M + H)
2066		526 (M + H)

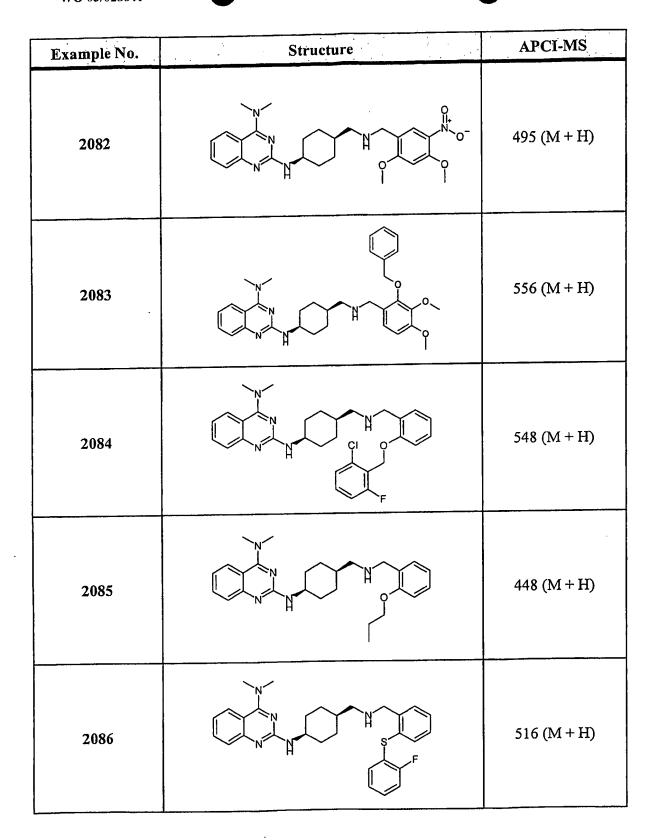


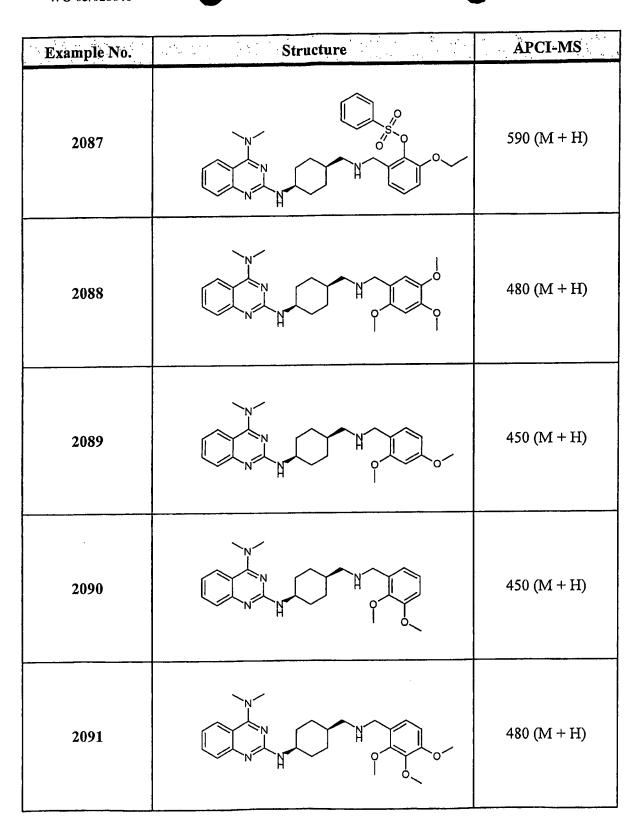
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2067		456 (M + H)
2068		556 (M + H)
2069		438 (M + H)
2070		544 (M + H)
2071		595 (M + H)

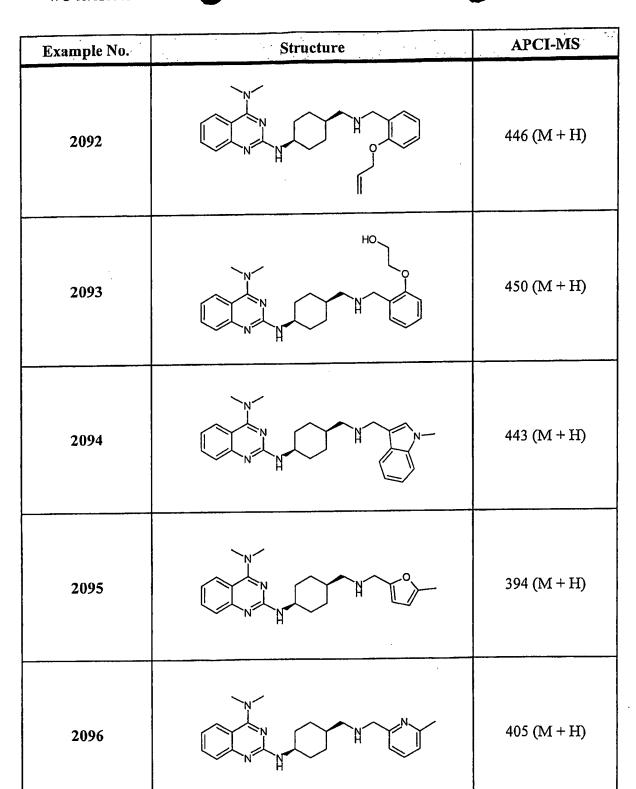


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2072		595 (M + H)
2073		465 (M + H)
2074		522 (M + H)
2075		532 (M + H)
2076		526 (M + H)











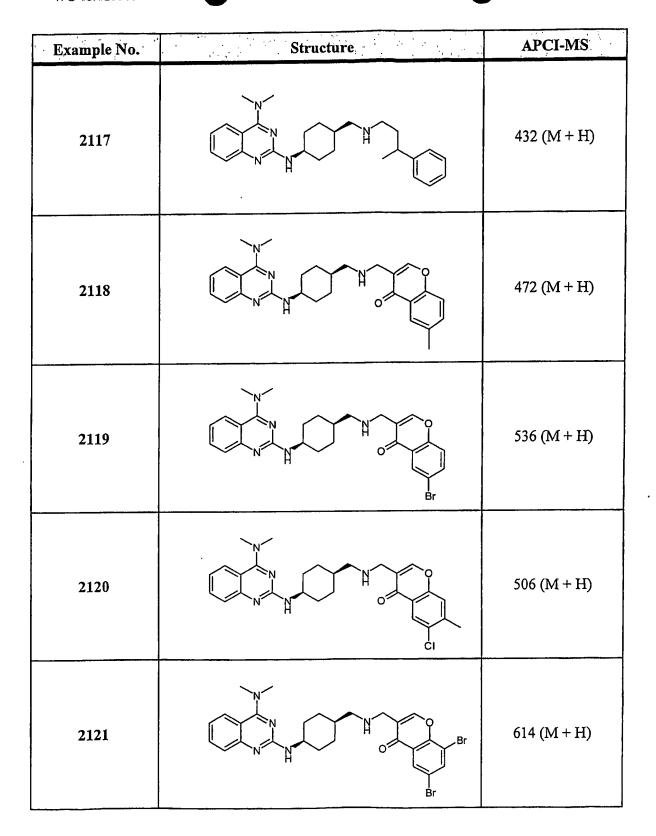
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2097		512 (M + H)
2098		460 (M + H)
2099		479 (M + H)
2100		532 (M + H)
2101		391 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2102	The state of the s	391 (M + H)
2103		490 (M + H)
2104	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	505 (M + H)
2105	The state of the s	441 (M + H)
2106		550 (M + H)



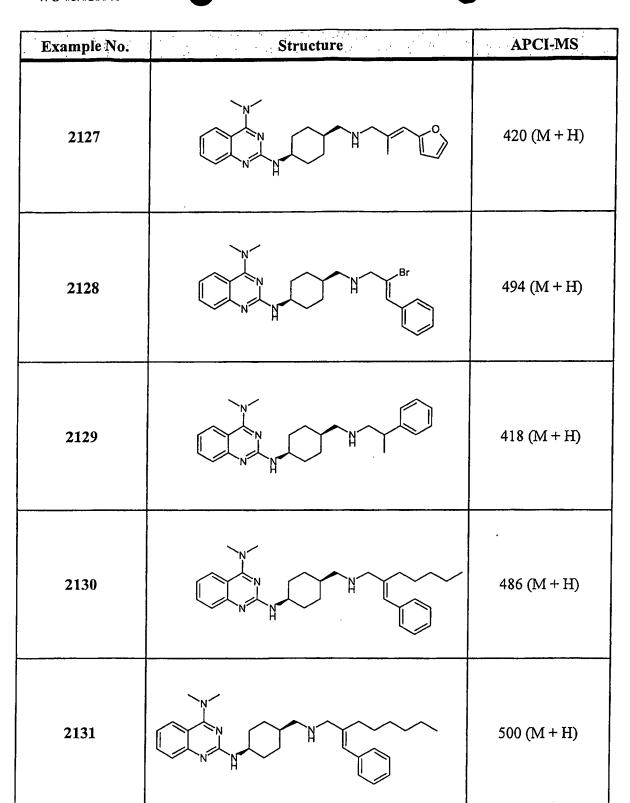
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2107		538 (M + H)
2108		462 (M + H)
2109		492 (M + H)
2110	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	524 (M + H)
2111	OH OH	436 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2112		478 (M + H)
2113		500 (M + H)
2114		476 (M + H)
2115		414 (M + H)
2116		492 (M + H)



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Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2122		486 (M + H)
2123		486 (M + H)
2124		482 (M + H)
2125		474 (M + H)
2126		486 (M + H)

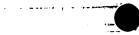


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2132		446 (M + H)
2133		474 (M + H)
2134	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	488 (M + H)
2135	DH DH	434 (M + H)
2136		446 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2137	OH OH	492 (M + H)
2138		458 (M + H)
2139		492 (M + H)
2140		526 (M + H)
2141		406 (M + H)

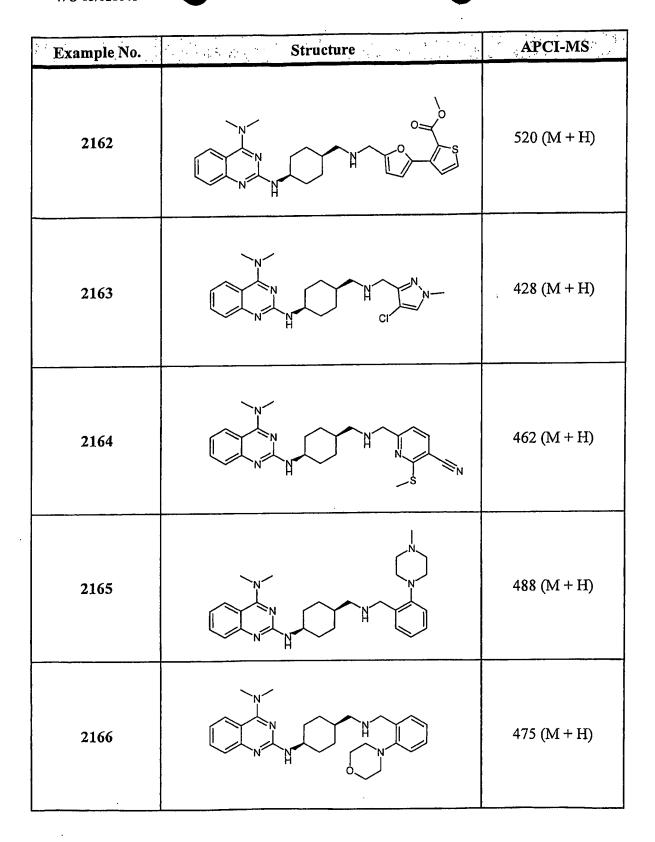
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2142		417 (M + H)
2143		490 (M + H)
2144		461 (M + H)
2145		460 (M + H)
2146	The state of the s	396 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2147		356 (M + H)
2148	The state of the s	394 (M + H)
2149		384 (M + H)
2150		496 (M + H)
2151		456 (M + H)

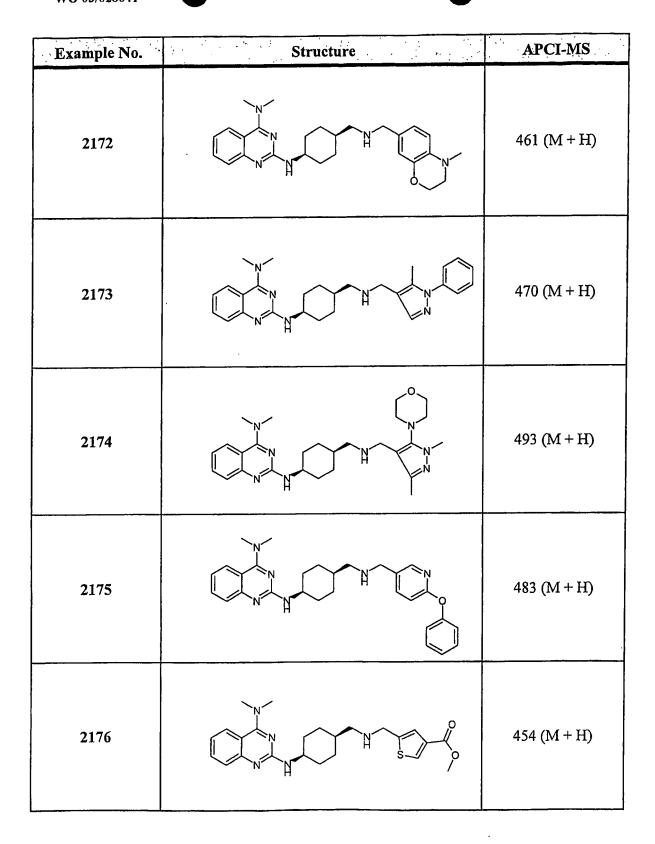


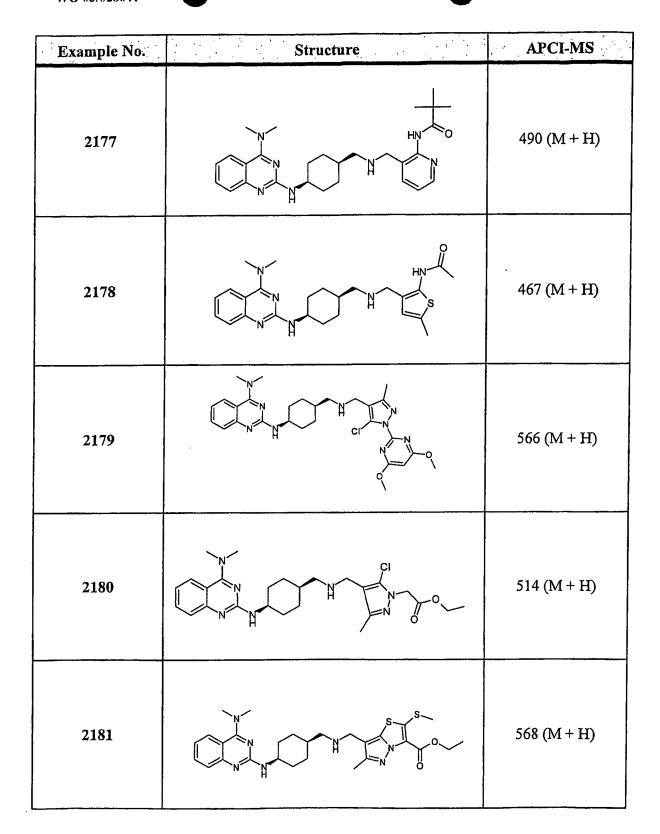
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2152		533 (M + H)
2153		519 (M + H)
2154		443 (M + H)
2155	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	446 (M + H)
2156		432 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2157		602 (M + H)
2158	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	457 (M + H)
2159		448 (M + H)
2160		514 (M + H)
2161	N N N N F F F	544 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2167	F F F	523 (M + H)
2168		451 (M + H)
2169		441 (M + H)
2170	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	458 (M + H)
2171	NH NH	474 (M + H)



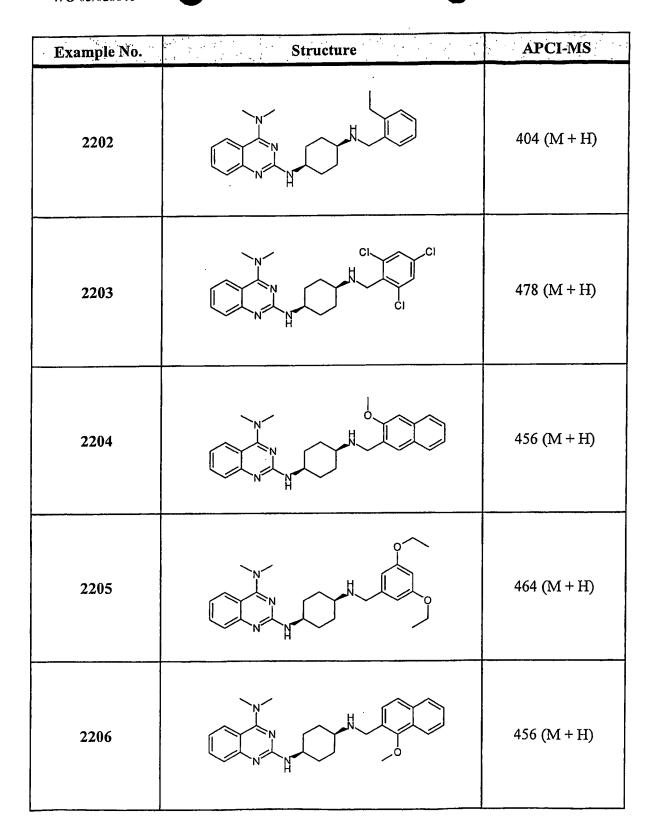


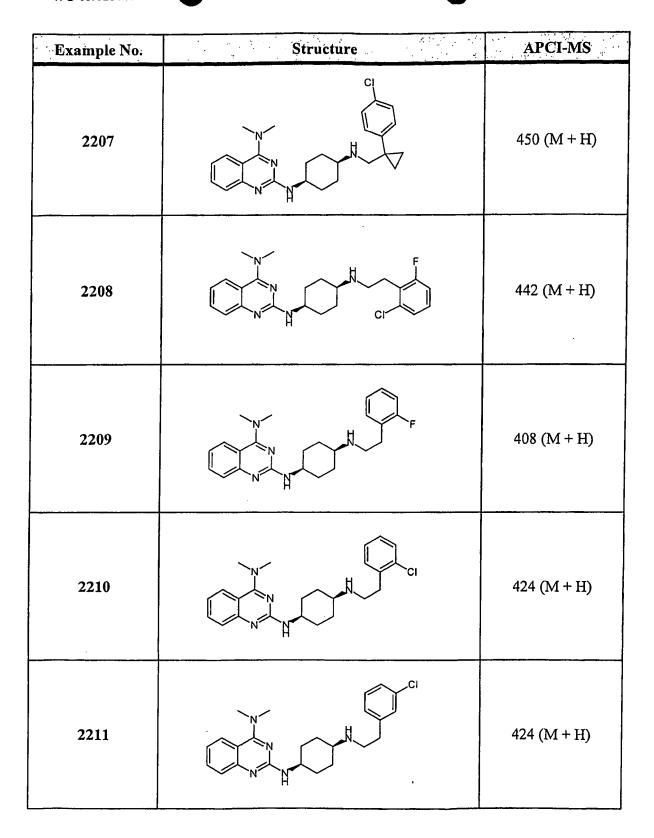
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2182	Br N N N S	594 (M + H)
2183		442 (M + H)
2184	N N H Br	552 (M + H)
2185		435 (M + H)
2186		450 (M + H)

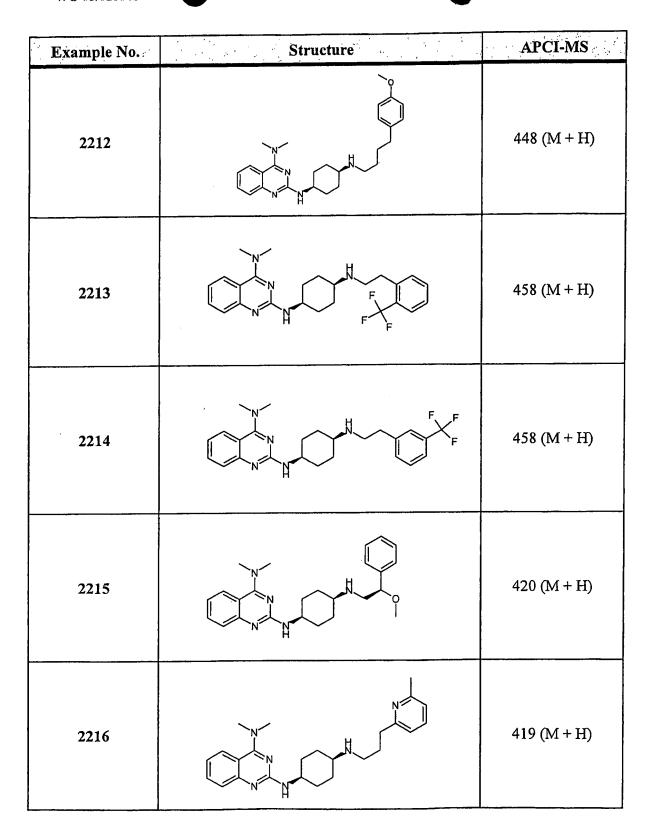
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2187	F F	448 (M + H)
2188	CI N N CI	444 (M + H)
2189		478 (M + H)
2190		434 (M + H)
2191		446 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2192		420 (M + H)
2193		440 (M + H)
2194		464 (M + H)
2195	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	448 (M + H)
2196		502 (M + H)

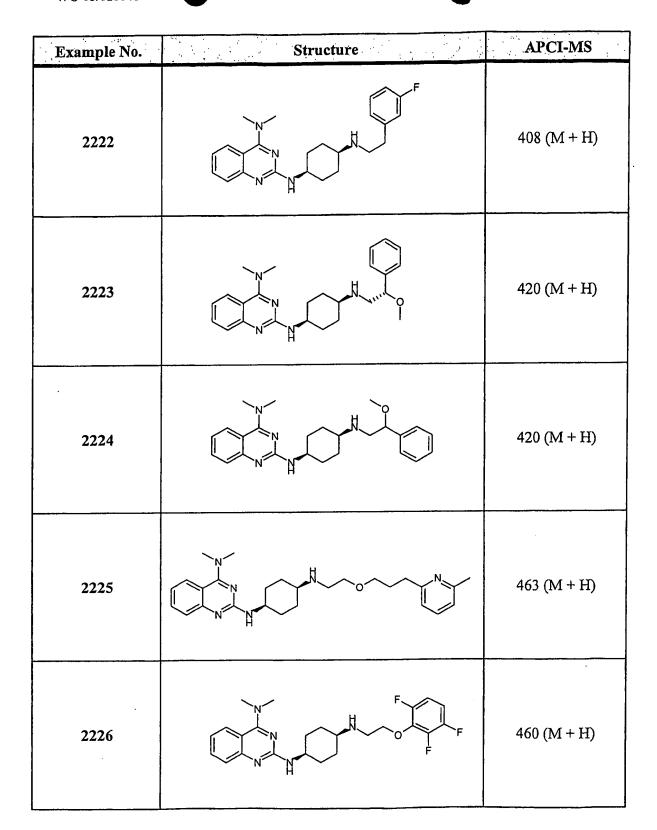
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2197		462 (M + H)
2198		508 (M + H)
2199		440 (M + H)
2200	CI Br	488 (M + H)
2201		516 (M + H)

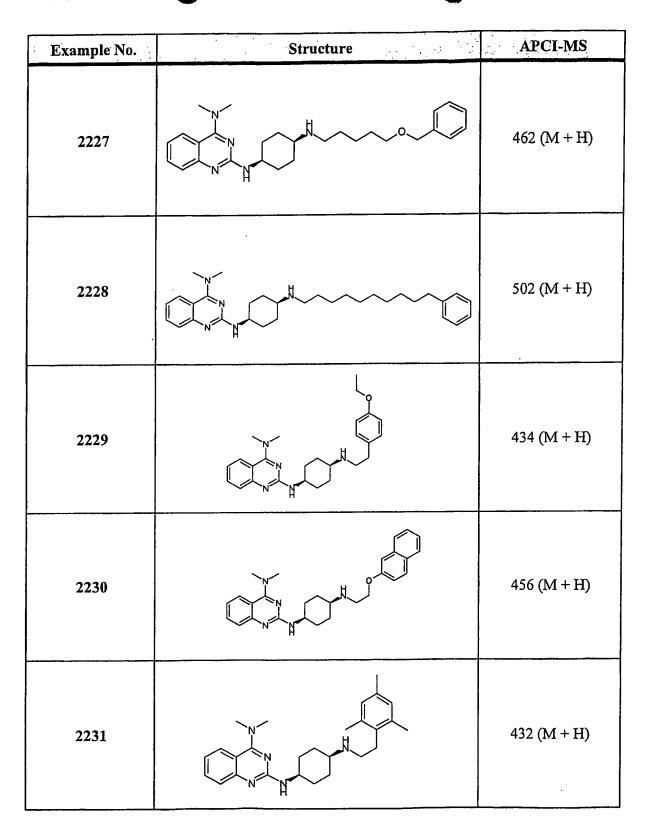


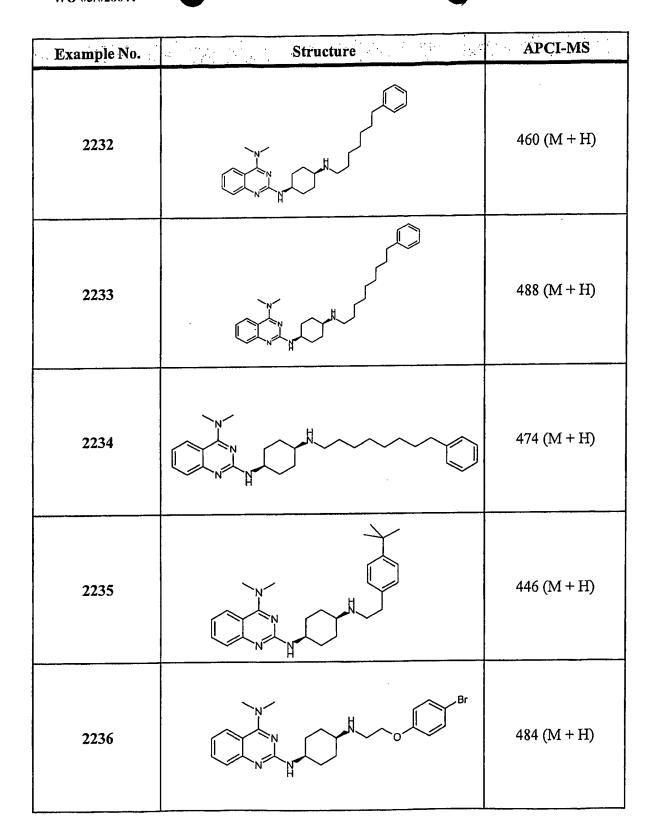


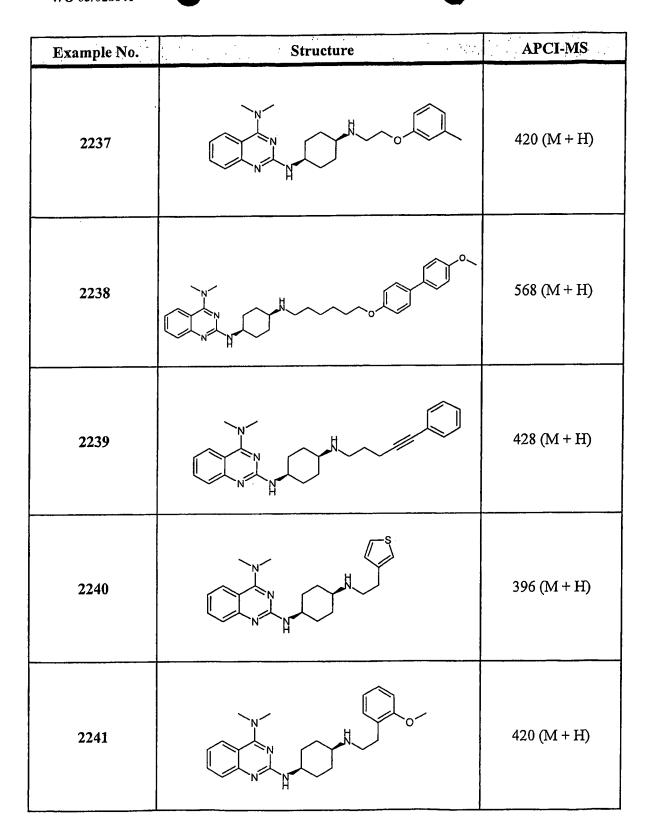


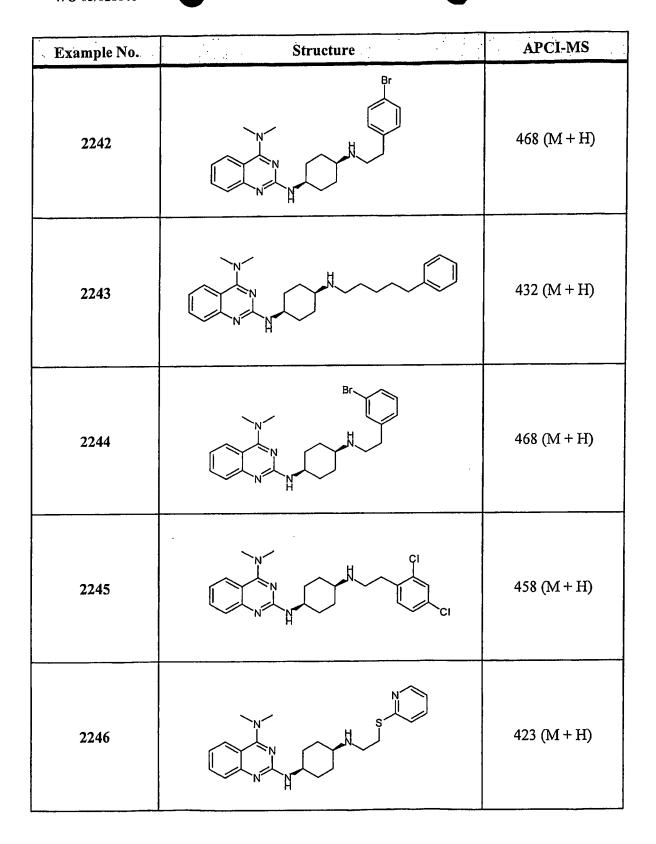
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2217	N N N CI	440 (M + H)
2218		446 (M + H)
2219		434 (M + H)
2220		446 (M + H)
2221		404 (M + H)



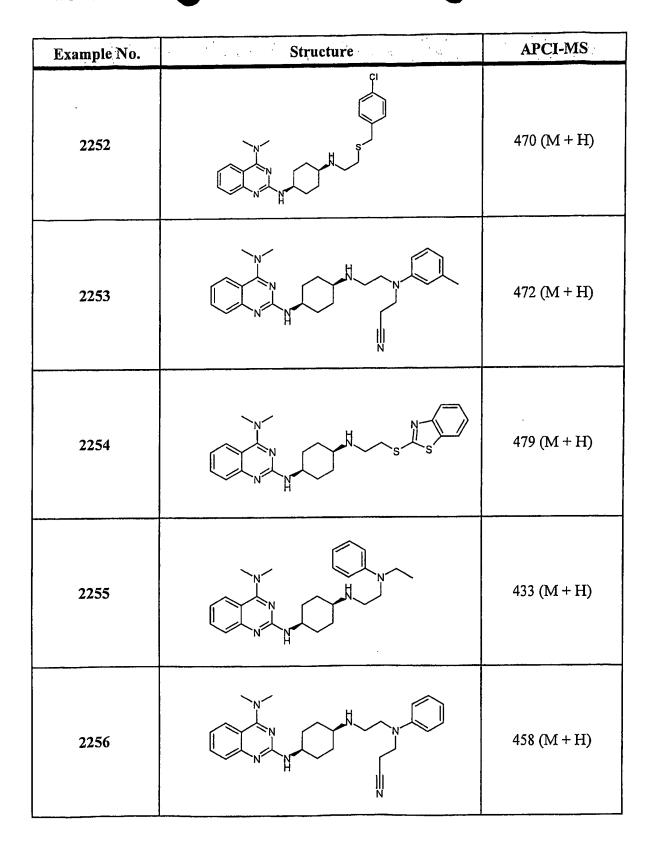


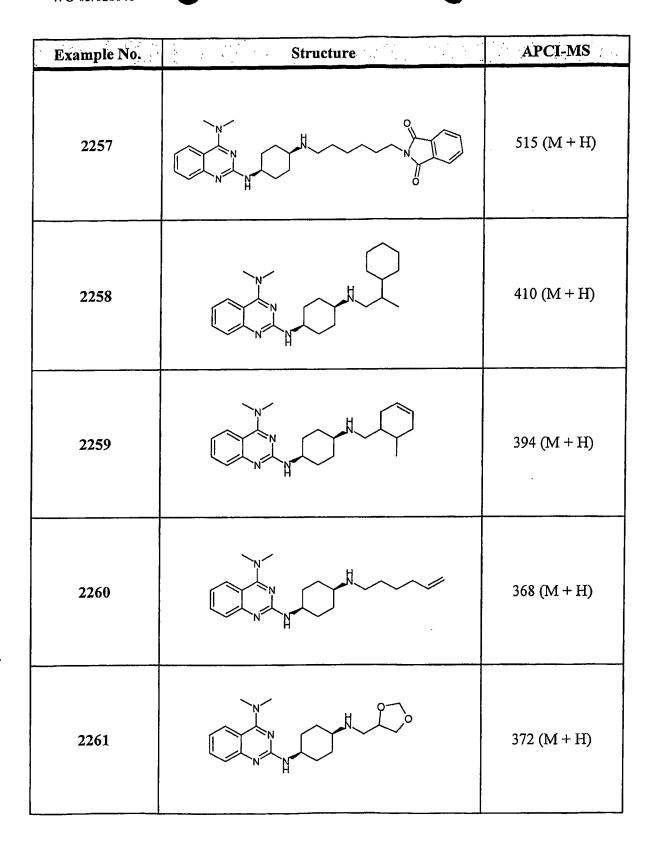


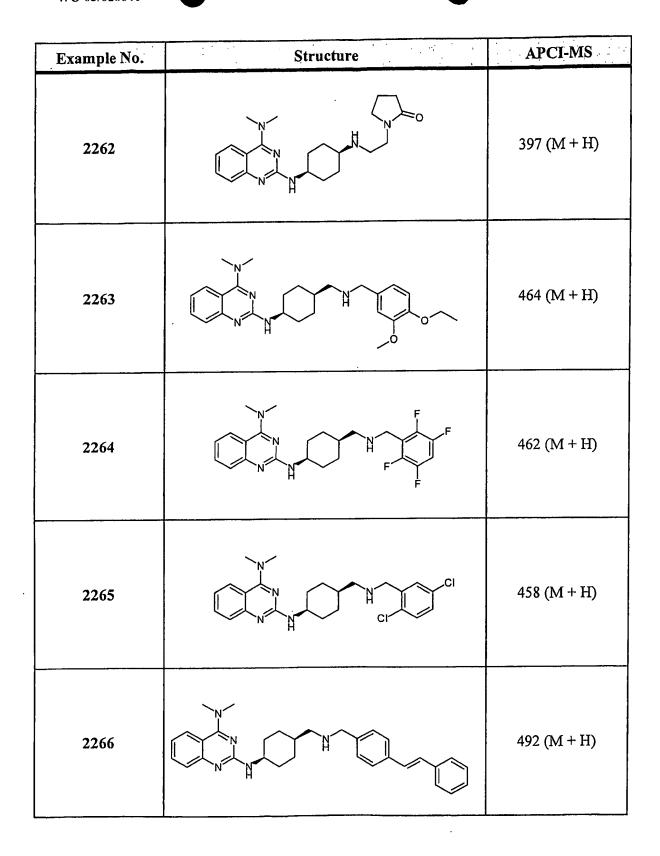


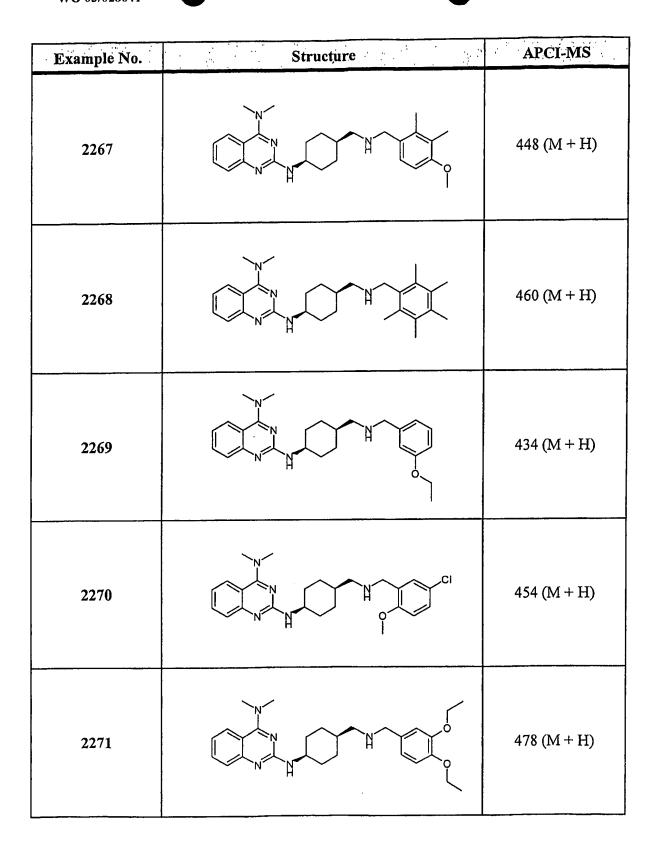


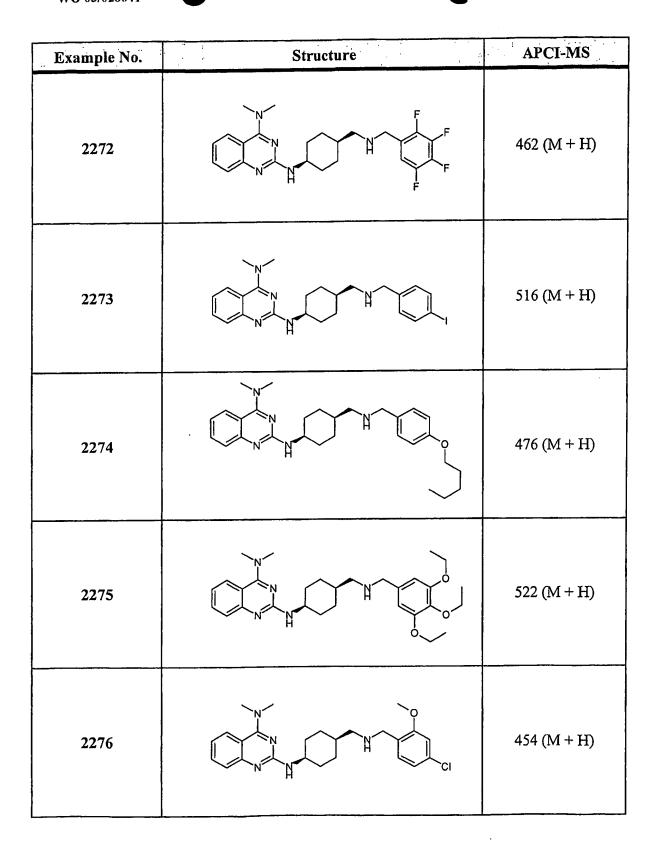
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2247		420 (M + H)
2248		404 (M + H)
2249		448 (M + H)
2250		446 (M + H)
2251		540 (M + H)

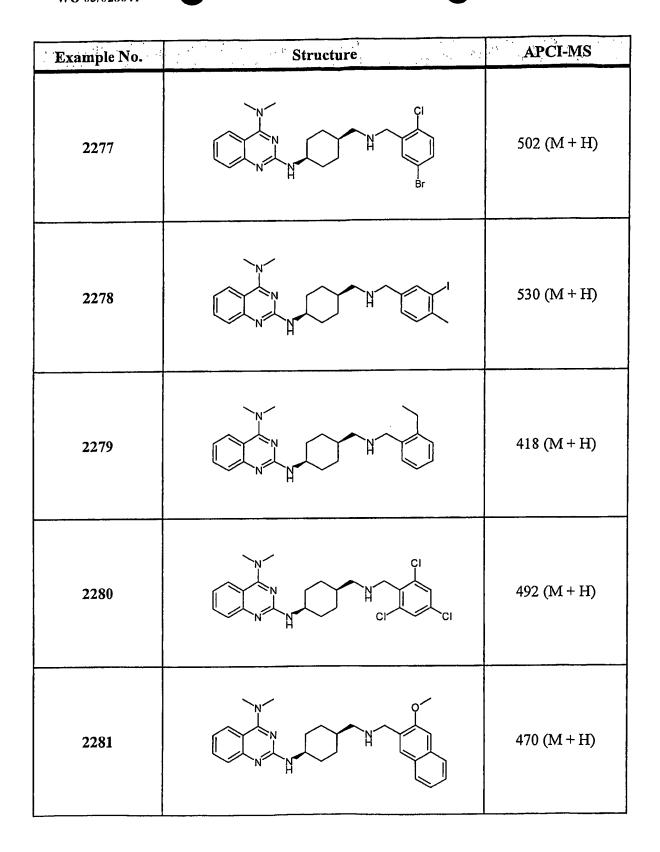


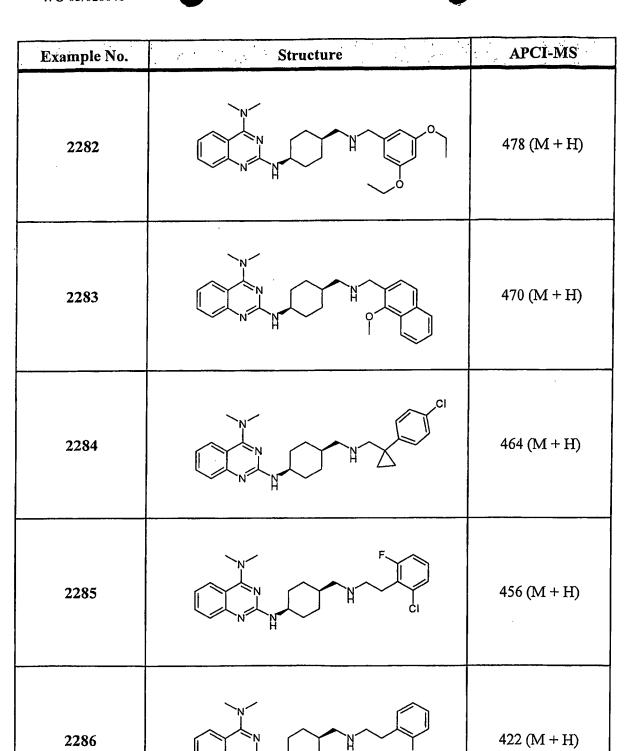










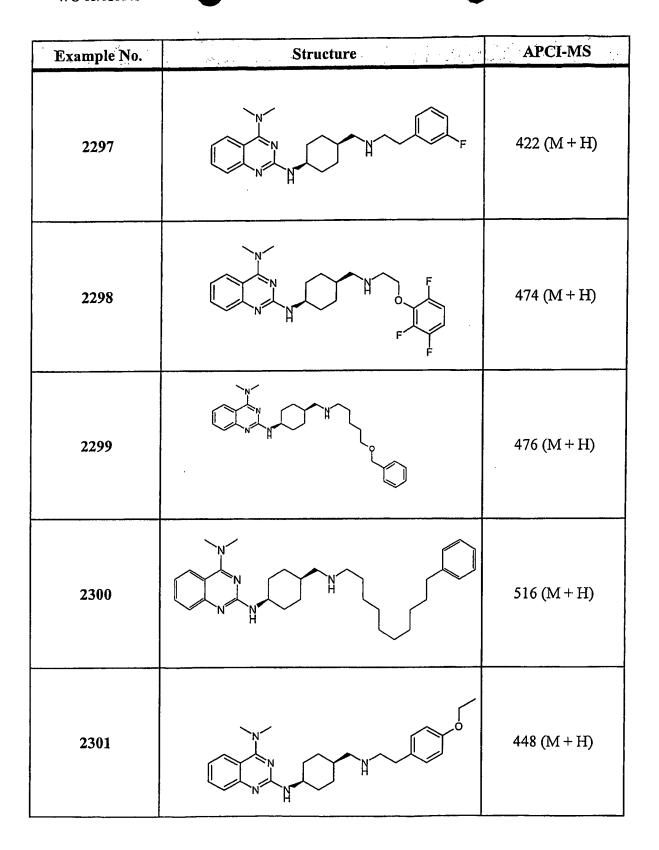


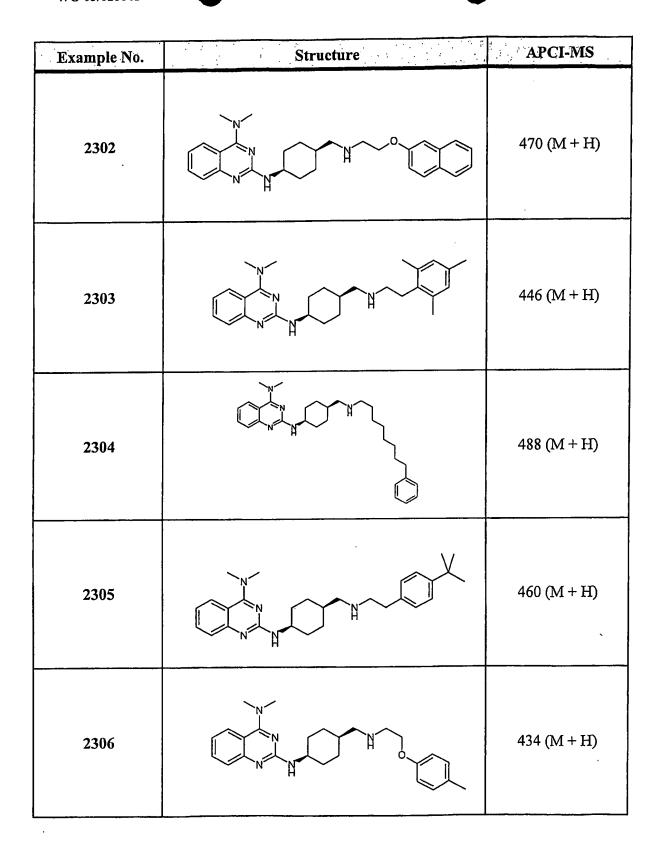
Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2287		438 (M + H)
2288		462 (M + H)
2289		472 (M + H)
2290		472 (M + H)
2291		434 (M + H)

Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2292		433 (M + H)
2293	CI CI	454 (M + H)
2294		460 (M + H)
2295		448 (M + H)
2296		460 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3293	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	3.05
3294	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	3.21
3295	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	2.94
3296	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	419.4 (M + H)	2.51
3297	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	366.4 (M + H)	2.26
3298	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	2.93



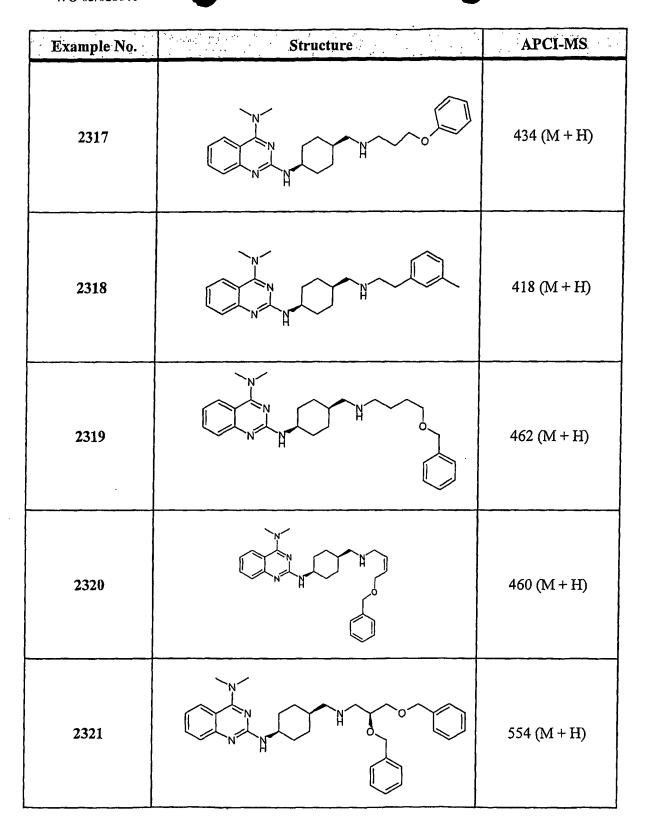


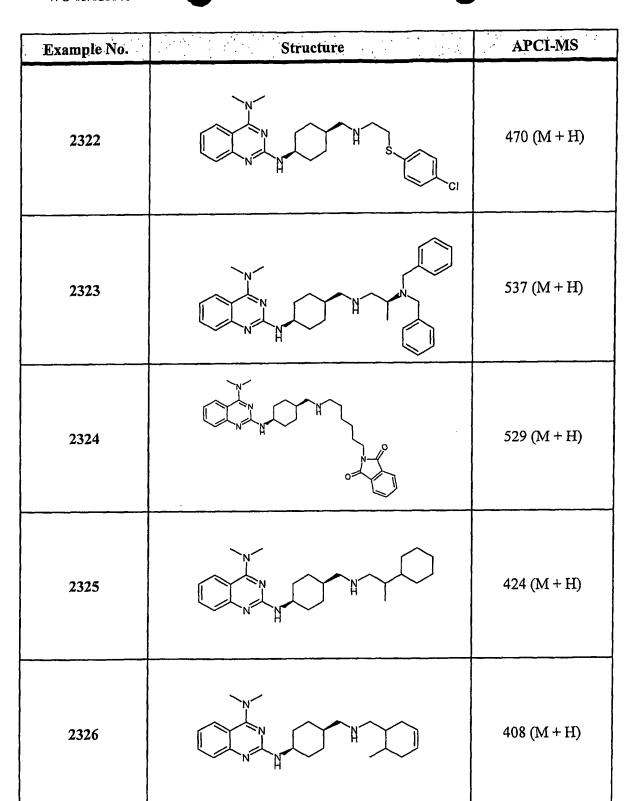


Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2307		582 (M + H)
2308		442 (M + H)
2309		419 (M + H)
2310		434 (M + H)
2311	Br Br	482 (M + H)



Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2312	The state of the s	418 (M + H)
2313		446 (M + H)
2314	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	482 (M + H)
2315		472 (M + H)
2316		437 (M + H)







Example No.	Structure	APCI-MS
2327		382 (M + H)
2328		386 (M + H)

Example 2329

trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of trans-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (3.14 g, 20 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (42 mL) was added a solution of 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy benzenesulfonyl chloride (6.9 g, 20.4 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 2 hr at ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was concentrated and 1 M aqueous HCl (45 mL) was added. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water and hexanes to give *trans*-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (7.18 g, 78%) as a white powder.

ESI MS m/e 460/462 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.00 (brs, 1 H), 7.99 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.80 (m, 3 H), 2.72 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.10 (m, 1 H), 1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (m, 1 H), 1.23 (m, 2 H), 0.87 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide.

A solution of *trans*-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (7.14 g, 15.5 mmol) and triethylamine (2.35 mL, 16.9 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. To the mixture was added ethyl chloroformate (1.62 mL, 17 mmol) in THF (5 mL) over 10 min. After stirring at 0 °C for 15 min, aqueous ammonia (27 mL) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the concentrate was treated with water to give a solid. The solid was filtered and washed with water and hexanes to give *trans*-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-

benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide as a white solid (4.2 g, 59%).

ESI MS m/e 459/461 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.98 (brs, 1 H), 7.84-7.80 (m, 3 H), 7.13 (s, 1 H), 6.62 (s, 1 H), 2.72 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.98 (m, 1 H), 1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.29 (m, 1 H), 1.23 (m, 2 H), 0.83 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans-N*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide (4.2 g, 9.2 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added a solution of 1 M BH₃ in THF (32 mL, 32 mmol) over 40 min. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hr. After cooling to 0 °C, the mixture was quenched with water (7 mL). To the resulting mixture were added 4 M HCl in EtOAc (28 mL) and MeOH (28 mL) and the mixture was concentrated. To the residue was added MeOH (28 mL) and the mixture was once again concentrated. The resulting HCl-salt was recrystallized from Et₂O and subsequently neutralized with 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice), the organic layers combined, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give *trans-N*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide as a white solid (3.0 g, 74%).

ESI MS m/e 445/447 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.84-7.79 (m, 3 H), 3.42 (brs, 2 H), 2.72 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.33 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.73 (m, 4 H), 1.27 (m, 1 H), 1.09 (m, 1 H), 0.80 (m, 4 H).

Step D: Synthesis of trans-4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-methylamine obtained in step A of example 50 (58 mg, 0.3 mmol) and *trans-N*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide amide (133 mg, 0.3 mmol) in 2-propanol (0.5 mL) was stirred at reflux for 24 hr. The mixture was cooled and the resulting white solid was collected by filtration and washed with 2-propanol to give *trans-4-Bromo-N-*{4-[(4-methylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride as a white solid (121 mg, 67%).

ESI MS m/e 602/604 M + H $^{+}$; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.61 (brs, 1 H), 9.70



(brs, 1 H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.15 (brs, 1 H), 8.02 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.84-7.74 (m, 4 H), 7.41 (m, 1 H), 3.32 (m, 2 H), 3.07 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 3 H), 2.73 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.77 (m, 4 H), 1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.32 (m, 1 H), 0.96 (m, 2 H), 0.82 (m, 2 H).

Example 2330

trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of *trans*-4-aminomethyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (1.5 g, 10 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (27 mL) was added a solution of 2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) benzenesulfonyl chloride (3.8 g, 10.25 mmol) in THF (10 mL) dropwise and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The resulting mixture was concentrated and 1 M aqueous HCl (22.5 mL) was added. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with water and hexanes to give *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid as a white powder (2.8 g, 57%).

ESI MS m/e 494 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.23 (brs, 1 H), 4.88 (m, 4 H), 2.73 (m, 2 H), 2.10 (m, 1 H), 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.23 (m, 2 H), 0.87 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide.

A solution of *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (2.78 g, 5.63 mmol) and triethylamine (1.9 mL,

13.6 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. To the mixture was added ethyl chloroformate (0.586 mL, 6.2 mmol) in THF (5 mL) over 10 min. After stirring at 0 °C for 15 min, 25% aqueous ammonia (10 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the concentrate was diluted with water to give a solid. The solid was filtered and washed with water and hexanes to give *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide as a white solid (2.7 g, 98%).

ESI MS m/e 493 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.36 (m, 3 H), 7.23 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.13 (s, 1 H), 6.62 (s, 1 H), 4.88 (m, 4 H), 2.74 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.99 (m, 1 H), 1.75 (m, 4 H), 1.28 (m, 1 H), 1.23 (m, 2 H), 0.83 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of trans-N-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans*-4-{[2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-methyl}-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide (2.7 g, 5.5 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added a solution of 1 M BH₃ in THF (20 mL, 20 mmol) over 40 min. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 hr. After cooling to 0 °C, the mixture was quenched with water (7 mL). To the mixture were added 4 M HCl in EtOAc (28 mL) and MeOH (50 mL) and the mixture was concentrated. To the residue was added MeOH (50 mL) and the mixture was once again concentrated. The resulting HCl-salt was recrystallized from Et₂O and subsequently neutralized with 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice), the combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give *trans-N*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide as a white solid (1.5 g, 57%).

ESI MS m/e 479 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.36-7.32 (m, 3 H), 6.62 (brs, 1 H), 4.88-4.78 (m, 4 H), 3.42 (b, 2 H), 2.73 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 1.73 (m, 4 H), 1.27 (m, 1 H), 1.10 (m, 1 H), 0.77 (m, 4 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *trans-N-*{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazoline-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (41.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and trans-N-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide (95.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2-propanol was stirred at reflux for 24 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give the product as a white foam. The product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and treated with 1 M HCl in Et₂O. The mixture was concentrated to give trans-N-{4-[(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-2,5-bis-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-benzenesulfonamide hydrochloride as a white foam (101 mg, 78%).

ESI MS m/e 650 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (brs, 1 H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.9, 1 H), 7.44 (brs, 1 H), 7.34 (m, 4 H), 7.24 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (m, 4 H), 3.32 (s, 6 H), 3.29 (m, 2 H), 2.75 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.74 (m, 4 H), 1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.32 (m, 1 H), 0.94 (m, 2 H), 0.83 (m, 2 H).

Example 2331

trans-4-Bromo-N-(4-guanidinomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide dihydrochloride

Step A: Synthesis of *trans*-[({4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amino)-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

To a solution of trans-N-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide obtain in step C of example 2329 (45 mg, 0.1 mmol) and triethylamine (14 μ L, 0.1 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added (tert-butoxycarbonylamino-trifluoromethanesulfonylimino-methyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (39.1 mg, 0.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel,

CH₂Cl₂ to 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give trans-[({4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-

cyclohexylmethyl}-amino)-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester as a white solid (63 mg, 92%).

ESI MS m/e 687/689 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.45 (s, 1 H), 8.22 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.99-7.79 (m, 3 H), 3.13 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.72 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2 H), 1.70 (m, 4 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 1.38 (s, 9 H), 1.31 (m, 2 H), 0.83 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-(4-guanidinomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide dihydrochloride.

A solution of *trans*-[({4-[(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexylmethyl}-amino)-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (53 mg, 0.077 mmol) in 50% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr and the reaction mixture was concentrated. To the residue was added a solution of 1 M HCl in Et₂O (0.5 mL) and the mixture was concentrated to give *trans*-4-Bromo-N-(4-guanidinomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide dihydrochloride as a white solid (29 mg, 68%).

ESI MS m/e 487/489 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.01 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (m, 3 H), 7.68 (m, 1 H), 7.30 (m, 2 H), 6.85 (m, 2 H), 2.94 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.74 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (m, 4 H), 0.86 (m, 4 H).

Example 2332

 $cis-N^4$, N^4 -Dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethyl-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of cis-4-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of cis-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (50 g, 350 mmol) in THF

(200 mL) and 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (380 mL, 380 mmol) was added (Boc)₂O (83.5 g, 360 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr and concentrated. The residue was cooled to 0 °C followed by acidification with 1 M HCl (pH = 3). The resulting white solid was filtered, washed with water and hexanes to give cis-4-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (71g, 83%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 244 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.00 (brs, 1 H), 6.74 (d, J = 4.25, 1 H), 3.30 (brs, 1 H), 2.35 (m, 1 H), 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.55-1.37 (m, 15 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-(4-carbamoyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To cooled solution at 0°C of cis-4-tert-butoxycarbonylaminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid (68.0 g, 280 mmol) and triethylamine (31.1 g, 307 mmol) in THF (300 mL) was added ethyl chloroformate (29.3 mL, 308 mmol) dropwise. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, 25% aqueous ammonia (168 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr and concentrated. The residue was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, 1 M HCl, brine, and water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to give cis-(4-carbamoyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (62.0 g, 88%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 243 M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.10 (brs, 1 H), 6.69 (b, 2 H), 3.41 (brs, 1 H), 2.14 (m, 1 H), 1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 13 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide hydrochloride.

To a solution of cis-(4-carbamoyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (62 g, 256 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL) was added TFA (250 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr. The mixture was concentrated and 2 M HCl in Et₂O (150 mL) was added to give a white precipitate. The mixture was concentrated to give cis-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide hydrochloride (45 g, 98%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 143 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.08 (m, 3 H), 7.28 (s, 1 H), 6.78 (s, 1 H), 3.10 (m, 1 H), 2.24 (m, 1 H), 1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.66 (m, 4 H), 1.50 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of cis-4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide.

A solution of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of

example 1 (31.05 g, 150 mmol) and *cis*-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide hydrochloride (26.7 g, 150 mmol) in pyridine (150 mL) was stirred at reflux for overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated and residue was dissolve in CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 10% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give a slightly brown solid and the solid was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ to give *cis*-4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide (20.6 g, 44%) as yellow crystals.

ESI MS m/e 314 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.19 (brs, 1 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (s, 1 H), 6.74 (s, 1 H), 4.12 (m, 1 H), 3.46 (m, 6 H), 2.24 (m, 1 H), 1.79-1.61 (m, 8 H).

Step E: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of *cis*-4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid amide (18.78 g, 60 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added a solution of 1 M BH₃ in THF (300 mL, 300 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 hr. After cooling the reaction mixture to 0 °C, 4 M HCl in EtOAc (100 mL) and MeOH (200 mL) were added. The mixture was concentrated. The mixture was treated with 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, concentrated, and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis-N*²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine as a white solid (10.6 g, 59%).

ESI MS m/e 300 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.28 (brs, 1 H), 4.02 (m, 1 H), 3.19 (m, 6 H), 2.47 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2 H), 2.73 (m 2 H), 1.68-1.33 (m, 9 H).

Step F: Synthesis of cis-N', N'-dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethyl-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.



A solution of $cis-N^2$ -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (33 mg, 0.11 mmol) and 2-trifluoromethyl benzaldehyde (17.41 mg, 0.1 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 3 hr. To the mixture was added NaBH(OAc)₃ (85 mg, 0.4 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. This resulting mixture was quenched with 50% DMSO in water (2 mL) and the solution was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give $cis-N^4$, N^4 -dimethyl- N^2 -{4-[(2-trifluoromethyl-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (41.4 mg, 60%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 458 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.12 (brs, 1 H), 8.94 (b, 2 H), 8.65 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.77-7.66 (m, 5 H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1 H), 4.22 (s, 2 H), 4.17 (m, 1 H), 3.46 (b, 6 H), 2.94 (m, 2 H), 1.87-1.44 (m, 9 H).

Example 2333

cis-5-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2-trifluoromethyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-amide trifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-trifluoromethyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-amide trifluoroacetic acid.

A solution of $cis-N^2$ -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step E of example 2332 (30 mg, 0.1 mmol), 5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-trifluoromethyl-furan-3-acid chloride (37 mg, 0.12 mmol), and pyridine (12 μ L, 0.15 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The resulting mixture was diluted with DMSO (0.8 mL) and the mixture was purified by preparative

HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give cis-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-trifluoromethyl-furan-3-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-amide trifluoro-acetic acid (17.5 mg, 26%) as a white solid. ESI MS m/e 572 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.30 (brs, 1 H), 8.65 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.19 (brs, 1 H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.83-7.30 (m, 8 H), 4.1 (m, 1 H), 3.46 (b, 6 H), 3.09 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.38 (m, 9 H).

Example 2334

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.

To HOBt-6-carboxaamidomethyl polystyrene 200-400 mesh (77 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added a solution of 0.3 M PyBroP in DMF (1 mL, 0.3 mmol), 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoic acid (63 mg, 0.3 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (85 μL, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5 hr. The resin was washed with DMF (3 times), CH₂Cl₂ (3 times), MeOH (3 times), CH₂Cl₂ (2 times), and DMF (2 times). To the resin was added *cis-N*²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine obtained in step E of example 2332 (28 mg, 0.09 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The resin was filtered and washed with 0.5 mL DMSO (2 times). The combined filtrates were purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give *cis N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid (7.4 mg, 12%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 494 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.25 (brs, 1 H), 8.45 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.17 (brs, 1 H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), J = 8.0 Hz, J = 8.

= 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (s, 2 H), 4.13 (m, 1 H), 3.44 (s, 3 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.20 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.37 (m, 9 H).

Example 2335

Biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-amide

Step A: Synthesis of (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A solution of 4-aminomethyl-phenylamine (12.2 g, 100 mmol) and (Boc)₂O (21.8 g, 100 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂ to 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (11.6 g, 52%) as a slightly yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 223 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.27 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.47 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.89 (s, 2 H), 3.91 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.39 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-amide hydrochloride.

To a solution of (4-amino-benzyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.11 g, 5 mmol), biphenyl carboxylic acid (0.99 g, 5 mmol), EDC (1.2 g, 6.25 mmol), and HOAt (0.82 g, 6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added triethylamine (pH = 10) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, 1 M aqueous HCl, water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 50% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature. After 30 minutes, the mixture was concentrated and diluted with 1 M HCl in Et₂O (5 mL). The mixture was concentrated to give biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-amide hydrochloride (828 mg, 49%).

ESI MS m/e 303 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.40 (s, 1 H), 8.34 (b, 3 H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.83-7.73 (m, 6 H), 7.51-7.38 (m, 5 H), 4.0 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-amide.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (42 mg, 0.2 mmol) and biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (4-aminomethyl-phenyl)-amide hydrochloride (49 mg, 0.14 mmol) in 2-propanol (1 mL) and triethylamine (200 μL) was stirred at reflux for 2 days. The resulting mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂ to 10% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-phenyl}-amide (10 mg, 15%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 474 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.19 (s, 1 H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.50-7.15 (m, 8 H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 3.30 (s, 3 H), 3.2 (s, 3 H).

Example 2336

 $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-ethyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of cis-[4-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of cis-[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (4.84 g, 20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and triethylamine (3.06 mL, 22 mmol) was added benzyl chloroformate (3.13 mL, 22 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 4 hr. The resulting mixture was washed with water, 1 M aqueous HCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel,

CH₂Cl₂ to 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis*-[4-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (5.46 g, 73%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 377 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.36-7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.19 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (s, 2 H), 3.40 (m, 1 H), 2.99 (m, 2 H), 1.44-1.33 (m, 20H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-[2-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

A solution of *cis*-[4-(2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (5.26 g, 14 mmol) in 50% TFA in CH_2Cl_2 (60 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (therr times). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to give *cis*-[2-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (3.5 g, 91%) as a colorless oil. ESI MS m/e 277 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.72 (b, 2 H), 7.34-7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.21 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.97 (s, 2 H), 3.14 (m, 1 H), 2.99 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 1.58-1.34 (m, 11 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *cis*{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-ethyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (2.45 g, 10.2 mmol) and *cis*-[2-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (3.3 g, 10.2 mmol) and triethylamine (1.65 mL, 10.2 mmol) in 2-propanol (15 mL) was heated at 170 °C for 45 min using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂ to 10% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis*{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-ethyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.48g, 85%) as a yellow oil. ESI MS m/e 448 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.07-7.20 (m, 11 H), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 4.08 (m, 1 H), 3.39 (b, 6 H), 3.04 (m, 2 H), 1.7-1.3 (m, 11 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a solution of cis-{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-

ethyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester (4.47 g, 10 mmol) in EtOH (20 mL) was added 1,4-cyclohexadiene (20 mL) and 200 mg of 10% Pd/C. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr, filtered through pad of celite, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 5% to 15% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis-N*²-[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]-*N*⁴,*N*⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (2.41g, 77%) as a yellow oil.

ESI MS m/e 314 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.31 (brs, 1 H), 3.97 (m, 1 H), 3.37 (b, 2 H), 3.17 (s, 3), 3.14 (s, 3 H), 2.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 1.68-1.31 (m, 11 H).

Step E: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-ethyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

A solution of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (31.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy benzaldehyde (26.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature. After 3 hr, NaBH(OAc)₃ (85 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with 50% DMSO in water (2 mL). The mixture was concentrated and purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give $cis-N^2$ -{4-[2-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-ethyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoroacetic acid (32.2 mg, 41%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 566/568 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.76 (brs, 1 H), 8.81 (b, 2 H), 8.43 (m, 1 H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.71-7.56 (m, 4 H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (m, 3 H), 3.39 (m, 6 H), 2.97 (m, 2 H), 1.67-1.30 (m, 11 H).

Example 2337

cis-2,6-Dichloro-N-{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-ethyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-2,6-dichloro-*N*-{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-ethyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.

To a solution of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-amino-ethyl)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (31.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (20.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added triethylamine (20 uL, 0.14 mmol). After stirring the mixture at ambient temperature for 6 hr, DMSO (0.5 mL) was added and the mixture was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give cis-2,6-dichloro-N-{2-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-ethyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid (17.6 mg, 29%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 486 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.93 (brs, 1 H), 8.26 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.95 (brs, 1 H), 7.76 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.52-7.31 (m, 5 H), 4.15 (m, 1 H), 3.45 (b, 6 H), 3.29 (m, 2 H), 1.76-1.31 (m, 11 H).

Example 2338

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-Ethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of cis-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of *cis*-(4-carbamoyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester obtained in step B of example 2332 (9.68 g, 40 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added a solution of 1 M BH₃ in THF (80 mL, 80 mmol) over 30 min. The mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 hr. After cooling the reaction mixture to ambient temperature, 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide was carefully added. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (twice). The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure to give *cis*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as colorless oil (5.16 g, 57%). ESI MS m/e 229 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (m, 1 H), 2.41 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H) 1.49-1.22 (m, 18 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *cis*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

A mixture of *cis*-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.14 g, 5 mmol), (2-chloro-quinazoline-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (1.035 g, 5 mmol), and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11 mmol) in 2-propanol (2.5 mL) was heated at 170 °C for 35 min using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, CH₂Cl₂ to 10% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.28 g, 80%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 400 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.04-7.06 (m, 4 H), 6.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.40-3.16 (m, 9 H), 1.70-1.37 (m, 18 H).

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

A solution of *cis*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1.2 g, 3 mmol) in 50% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature. After 30 minutes, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was diluted with 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give *cis*-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (0.88 g, 98%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 300 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (brs, 1 H), 7.0 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.66 (brs, 1 H), 3.33-3.14 (m, 9 H), 1.69-1.48 (m, 9 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-ethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

A solution of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (30 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 2-ethoxy benzaldehyde (15 mg, 0.1 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature. After 3 hr, NaBH(OAc)₃ (85 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The resulting mixture was quenched with 50% DMSO in water (2 mL) and the solution was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(2-ethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexylmethyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (33 mg, 50%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 434 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.03 (brs, 1 H), 8.79 (brs, 1 H), 8.49 (m, 2 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.77 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.11-4.06 (m, 4 H), 3.47-3.41 (m, 8 H), 3.15 (m, 1 H), 1.90-1.60 (m, 9 H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H).

Example 2339

cis-3,5-Dichloro-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-3,5-dichloro-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.

A solution of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-

diamine (30 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 3,5-dichlorobenzoylchloride (20.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and pyridine (12 μ L, 0.25 mmol) in DMSO (1 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The mixture was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give *cis*-3,5-dichloro-*N*-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.(18 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 472 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.13 (brs, 1 H), 8.34 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (brs, 1 H), 7.82-7.73 (m, 4 H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.9 (m, 1 H), 3.47-3.25 (m, 8 H), 1.83-1.56 (m, 9 H).

Example 2340

 $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(2,3-Dimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *trans-4-(tert-*butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid.

To a solution of *trans*-4-amino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (37.7 g, 0.24 mol) in a mixture of dioxane (250 ml) and water (200 ml) cooled in an ice bath were added 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (10.07 g, 0.25 mol) and (Boc)₂O (57.6 g, 0.26 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature. After 3 hr, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in water. The aqueous layer was washed with Et_2O (3 times). The aqueous layer was cooled in an ice bath and acidified with 1 M aqueous HCl (pH = 2) and the resulting white precipitate was dried to give *trans*-4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (47.4 g, 76.8%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 258 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.95 (brs, 1 H), 6.79 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.76 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.11 (m, 1 H), 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.36 (s,

9 H), 1.27 (m, 3 H), 0.9 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a solution of *trans*-4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (46.9 g, 0.18 mol) in benzene (300 mL) were added triethylamine (24.2 g, 0.24 mol) and diphenylphosphoryl azide (55.9 g, 0.20 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hr. To the mixture was added benzyl alcohol (25.9 g, 0.24 mol) and stirred at 100 °C for 4 hr. The mixture was subsequently cooled to ambient temperature for overnight, concentrated, and the resulting pale orange solid dissolved in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water (three times), concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 50% EtOAc in hexane) to give *trans*-[4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (66.7g, 100%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 363 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24-7.23 (m, 5 H), 5.06 (s, 2 H), 4.57 (m, 2 H), 3.44 (brs, 1 H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 1.08-0.76 (m, 5 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

To a solution of *trans*-[4-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-methyl)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester (5.32 g, 0.015 mol) in EtOH (200 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (50 mg). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature under hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hr. The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *trans*-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a colorless solid (3.197 g, 95.4%).

ESI MS m/e 229 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 (brs, 1 H), 4.59 (b, 1 H), 2.96 (m, 2 H), 2.08 (m, 2 H), 1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 1.08 (m, 5 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *trans-N*²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

A mixture of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexylmethyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

(0.24 g, 1 mmol) and (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (0.32 g, 1.4 mmol) in 2-propanol (5 mL) was heated to 170 °C for 30 min using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer. This procedure was repeated 19 times. The reaction mixtures were combined and purified by column chromatography (silica gel) to give 1.13 g of a yellow solid. The yellow solid was dissolved in 50% TFA in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature. After 10 hours, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give *trans-N*²-(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (0.49 g, 5%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 300 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.16 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 8.11 (m, 2 H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.8 (brs, 1 H), 3.47 (s, 6 H), 2.10 (m, 2 H), 1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.42-1.12 (m, 5 H).

Step E: Synthesis of $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(2,3-dimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 - N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

A mixture of 2,3-dimethoxy benzaldehyde (15 mg, 0.09 mmol), $trans-N^2$ -(4-aminomethyl-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (28 mg, 0.053 mmol), NaBH(OAc)₃ (76 mg, 0.36 mmol), and MeOH (2 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 40 seconds using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer. The resulting mixture was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give $trans-N^2$ -{4-[(2,3-dimethoxy-benzylamino)-methyl]-cyclohexyl}- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (10.2 mg, 28 %).

ESI MS m/e 450 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.68 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 9.41 (brs, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (s, 2 H), 3.96 (s, 3 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (m, 6 H), 2.80 (m, 2 H), 2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.48-1.50 (m, 5 H).

Example 2341

 $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,5-Dichloro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-(4-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester.

To a suspension of *cis-4-tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (50.0 g, 206 mmol) in benzene were added triethylamine (26.9 g, 266 mmol) and phosphorazidic acid diphenyl ester (62.2 g, 226 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80°C for 1 hr. Benzyl alcohol (31.4 g, 290 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 24 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc and H₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (twice). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 30% EtOAc in hexane) to give *cis-*(4-*tert-*butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid benzyl ester (54.1 g, 76%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 349 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.34-7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.12 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.62 (brs, 1 H), 4.98 (s, 2 H), 3.39-3.37 (m, 2 H), 1.60-1.45 (m, 8 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 2340, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 215 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.60 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.30-3.28 (m, 1 H), 2.74 (s, 1 H), 1.59-1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.37 (m, 15 H).

Step C: Synthesis of cis-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]826

carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

A solution of *cis*-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (0.5 g, 2.3 mmol), (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethly-amine obtained in step B in example 1 (0.53, 2.6 mmol), diisopropylethylamine (1.22 mL, 7.0 mmol) and 2-propanol (1.0 mL) was heated using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer at 170 °C for 1 hour. This reaction procedure was repeated 39 more times and the resulting reaction mixtures were combined. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 4% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *cis*-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (22.1 g, 0.057 mol, 61%) as a colorless oil.

ESI MS m/e 386 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.60 (brs, 1 H), 6.18 (brs, 1 H), 3.89-3.88 (m, 1 H), 3.39 (brs, 1 H), 3.19 (s, 6 H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 6 H), 1.38 (s, 9 H).

Step D: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazolin-2,4-diamine.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 2338, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 286 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.20 (brs, 1 H), 3.90-3.89 (m, 1 H), 3.18 (s, 6 H), 2.79 (s, 1 H), 1.74-1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.57-1.41 (m, 8 H).

Step E: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,5-dichloro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

To a solution of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazolin-2,4-diamine (31.4 mg, 0.11 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added 3,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (17.5 mg, 0.10 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 0.5 hr and sodium triacetoxyborohydride (85 mg, 0.40mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for overnight and the reaction was quenched with 50% DMSO in water (1.0 mL). The mixture was purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions were combined and lyophilized to give $cis-N^2$ -[4-(3,5-dichloro-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid (23 mg, 0.041 mmol, 37%) as a white

solid.

ESI MS m/e 444 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 13.55 (s, 1 H), 8.90 (brs, 3 H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (t, 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (s, 1 H), 7.61 (s, 2 H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (s, 2 H), 4.07 (s, 1 H), 3.48 (s, 6 H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 4 H), 1.82-1.74 (m, 4 H).

Example 2342

cis-N-[4-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.

Step A: Synthesis of *cis-N*-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-3,4-difluoro-benzamide trifluoro-acetic acid.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 2333, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 426 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.46 (brs, 1 H), 8.36 (s, 1 H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (brs, 1 H), 7.94-7.89 (m, 1 H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.41 (brs, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.07 (m, 1 H), 3.87 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (brs, 6 H), 1.89 (m, 2 H), 1.74 (m, 6 H).

Example 2343

cis-4-Dimethlyamino-N-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-benzamide ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of *cis*-4-dimethlyamino-*N*-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-benzamide ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

To a solution of 4-dimethylaminobenzoic acid (16.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) were added HATU (45.6 mg, 0.12 mmol), diisopropylethylamine (34.8 uL, 0.20 mmol), and cis-N²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-N⁴,N⁴-dimethyl-quinazolin-2,4-diamine obtained in step D of example 2341 (28.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The resulting mixture was diluted with DMSO (0.5 mL) and purified by preparative HPLC. The pure fractions combined and lyophilized to give cis-4-dimethlyamino-N-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-benzamide ditrifluoro-acetic acid (34.1 mg, 0.052mmol, 52%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 433 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.73 (s, 1 H), 8.34 (s, 1 H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.78-7.70 (m, 4 H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 4.05 (m, 1 H), 3.86 (m, 1 H), 3.47 (s, 6 H), 2.95 (s, 3 H), 2.53 (s, 3 H), 1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.75-1.72 (m, 6 H).

Example 2344

trans-4-Bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

To a solution of trans-1,4-diamino-cyclohexane (10 g, 0.088 mol) in 1,4-dioxane (400 mL) was added a solution of (Boc)₂O (4.78 g, 0.022 mol) in 1,4-dioxane (100 ml) over 30 min. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight and then the dioxane was removed in vacuo. The resulting precipitate was dissolved in H₂O (500 mL) and left to sit for 1 hour. During this time, the di-Boc-protected diamino-cyclohexane fell out as a white crystalline precipitate. This was subsequently filtered from the aqueous solvent. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The organic layers were combined and washed with H₂O. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give trans-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (4 g, 0.019 mol, 85%).

ESI MS m/e 215 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.11-3.09 (m, 1 H), 2.44-2.37 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.67 (m, 4 H), 1.41-1.31 (m, 11 H), 1.20-0.95 (m, 4 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

To a solution of *trans*-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (1 g, 0.0047 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ were added diisopropylethylamine (1.63 mL, 0.0093 mol) and 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (1.03 mL, 0.0051 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 hr and then washed with water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice), the organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The resulting precipitate was recrystallized with CH₂Cl₂ and hexanes to give *trans*-[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (2.39 g, 0.0046 mol, 99%).

ESI MS m/e 517 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 1 H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.14-2.94 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.34 (s, 9 H), 1.30-1.18 (m, 2 H), 1.14-1.03 (m, 2 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans-N-*(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 2338, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 417/419 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.79-7.76 (m, 3 H), 3.32 (brs, 2 H), 3.03-2.95 (m, 1 H), 2.41-2.36 (m, 1 H), 1.67-1.57 (m, 4 H), 1.28-1.18 (m, 2 H), 0.99-0.89 (m, 2 H).

Step D: Synthesis of *trans*-4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of *trans-N*-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (100 mg, 0.24 mmol) in 2-propanol (0.5 mL) was added (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethly-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (54.7 mg, 0.26mmol). The mixture was heated using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer at 170 °C for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by chromatography (2% to 4% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *trans*-4-bromo-*N*-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide (42 mg, 0.71 mmol, 30%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 588/590 M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1 H), 7.25-7.41 (m, 1 H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.37 (brs, 1 H), 3.68-3.67 (m, 1 H), 3.16 (s, 6 H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1 H), 1.89-1.86 (m, 2 H), 1.69-1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.40-1.17 (m, 4 H).

Example 2345

trans-4'-Fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide.

Step A: Synthesis of 4'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid.

To a solution of 4-bromobenzoic acid (5 g, 0.025 mol) in THF (150 mL) under an

atmosphere of argon were added tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(0) (862 mg, 0.75 mmol), 2 M aqueous Na₂CO₃ (30 mL), and a solution 4-fluorophenyboronic acid (3.48 g, 0.025 mol) in a minimal amount of ethanol (~10 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at reflux under an argon atmosphere for overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and acidified with addition of 1 M HCl aqueous. The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (three times). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The resulting precipitate was crystallized in Et₂O and hexane to give 4'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (4.4 g, 0.020 mol, 82%) as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.96 (s, 1 H), 8.00-7.98 (m, 2 H), 7.78-7.75 (m, 4 H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 2 H).

Step B: Synthesis of *trans*-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 2344, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 386 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1 H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.38 (brs, 1 H), 3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.17 (s, 6 H), 1.92-1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.79-1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H), 1.34-1.23 (m, 4 H).

Step C: Synthesis of *trans*-4'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide.

To a solution of trans-[4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (0.76 g, 0.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added TFA (304 μL, 0.39 mmol). The solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 hr. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with a dilute aqueous NaOH and aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice) and the organic layers combined, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. To a solution of the residue (0.1 g) and 4'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (76 mg, 0.35 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ were added HOAt (62 mg, 0.46 mmol), WSC•HCl (87 mg, 0.46 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (31 uL, 0.18 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 hr at ambient temperature and the reaction was quenched with

water. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (twice). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 2% to 4% 2 M NH₃/MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give *trans*-4'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethlyamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-amide (35 mg, 0.072, 21%) as a white solid.

ESI MS m/e 484 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.30 (brs, 1 H), 8.12 (brs, 2 H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 5 H), 7.44 (brs, 1 H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 3 H), 3.82 (brs, 2 H), 3.47 (brs, 6 H), 2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.54-1.48 (m, 4 H).

Example 2346

2 CF₃CO₂H

cis-N²-[4-(4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]-N⁴-tert-butyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid

Step A: Synthesis of tert-butyl-(2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine.

To a solution of 2,4-dichloro-quinazoline obtained in step B of example 1 (4 g, 20 mmol) in THF (50 mL) were added *tert*-butyl amine (2.15 mL, 20.5 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (3.5 mL, 21 mmol). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The mixture was concentrated to give *tert*-butyl-(2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine as a white solid (3 g, 64%).

ESI MS m/e 236 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.75-7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.52 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -(4-amino-cyclohexyl)- N^4 -tert-butyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine.

To a suspension of cis-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (122

mg, 0.57 mmol) in 2-propanol (2 mL) were added *tert*-butyl-(2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-amine (100 mg, 0.42 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (180 μL, 1 mmol) and the mixture was heated at 170 °C for 1 hr using a Smith Microwave Synthesizer. The resulting solution was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give [4-(4-*tert*-butylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (112 mg, 65%) as a yellow solid. To a suspension of *cis*-[4-(4-*tert*-butylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-cyclohexyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (95 mg, 0.23 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (2 mL) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The solution was concentrated, alkalized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and 1 M aqueous sodium hydroxide (pH = 9), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (three times). The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The solid was collected by filtration to give *cis-N*²-(4-amino-cyclohexyl)-*N*⁴-*tert*-butyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine (44.6 mg, 53%) as a yellow solid.

ESI MS m/e 314 M + H⁺; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (m, 2 H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.42 (brs, 1 H), 4.15 (m, 1 H), 2.85 (m, 1 H), 1.2-1.9 (m, 17 H).

Step C: Synthesis of $cis-N^2$ -[4-(4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzylamino)-cyclohexyl]- N^4 -tert-butyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine ditrifluoro-acetic acid.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 2341, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 566 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.67-7.64 (m, 2 H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 3 H), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 7.33 (m, 1 H), 6.17 (s, 1 H), 4.45 (m, 1 H), 4.28 (s, 2 H), 3.35 (m, 1 H), 2.14 –1.6 (m, 17 H).

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Example 2347

4-Bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of {4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step D of example 2330, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 377 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.38 (brs, 1 H), 8.08 (brs, 1 H), 7.70 (brs, 1 H), 7.47 (brs, 1 H), 7.36 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3 H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 4.60 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2 H), 4.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.39 (s, 6 H), 1.37 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-benzyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride.

To a cooled solution of $\{4-[(4-\text{dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino})-\text{methyl}]$ -benzyl $\}$ -carbamic acid tert-butyl ester (3.90 g, 9.57 mmol) in MeOH was added 1 M HCl in Et₂O (67.0 ml, 67.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred for overnight. The resulting mixture was concentrated to give N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-benzyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride as a white crystalline solid (3.48 g, 95.6%).

ESI MS m/e 308.2 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.16 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 (brs, 1 H), 7.48 (m, 5 H), 7.39 (brs, 1 H), 4.76 (s, 2 H), 4.12 (s, 2 H), 3.51 (m, 6 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

A solution of N^2 -(4-aminomethyl-benzyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride (50.0 mg, 0.131 mmol), 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonyl chloride (53.3 mg, 0.157 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (91 μ l, 0.524 mmol) in 2-

propanol (1.5 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hr. The resulting mixture was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give 4-bromo-N-{4-[(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-methyl]-benzyl}-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide as a white crystalline compound (40 mg, 50%).

ESI MS m/e 612 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.51 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (brs, 1 H), 7.76-7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.54-7.41 (m, 2 H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.56 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.36 (s, 6 H).

Example 2348

 ${\bf 4-bromo-} N-[{\bf 4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl}]-{\bf 2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide}$

Step A: Synthesis of (4-amino-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester.

Using the procedure for the step A of example 2344, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 209 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.75 (s, 1 H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 6.43 (dt, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 2 H), 4.71 (s, 2 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H).

Step B: Synthesis of N^2 -(4-amino-phenyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride.

A mixture of (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (0.5 g, 2.6 mmol) and (4-amino-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester (0.5 g, 2.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was heated by Smith Synthesizer at 130 °C for 20 min. The mixture was concentrated to give [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester as a pale yellow solid (0.86 g, 87%). The reaction was repeated six times, and the total product combined was 8.5 g. To a solution of above product (8.5 g, 22.4 mmol) in MeOH (250 mL) was added 4 M HCl in dioxane (8.4 ml,

33.6 mmol) dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight. The mixture was concentrated to give N^2 -(4-amino-phenyl)-N', N'-dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride as a pale pink solid (6.2 g, 87.5%).

ESI MS m/e 280 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (td, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (dt, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.27-7.16 (m, 4 H), 3.35 (b, 3 H), 3.12 (b, 3 H).

Step C: Synthesis of 4-bromo-N-[4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-2-trifluoromethoxy-benzenesulfonamide.

Using the procedure for the step C of example 2347, the title compound was obtained.

ESI MS m/e 584 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.27 (brs, 1 H), 9.14 (brs, 1 H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.80-7.71 (m, 5 H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2 H), 9.29 (s, 6 H).

Example 2349

CF₃CO₂H loro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimeth

4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-amide trifluoro-acetic acid

Synthesis of 4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-amide trifluoro-acetic acid.

A solution of N^2 -(4-amino-phenyl)- N^4 , N^4 -dimethyl-quinazoline-2,4-diamine hydrochloride obtained in step B of example 2348 (81.6 mg, 0.258 mmol), 4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid (50.0 mg, 0.215 mmol), HATU (106 mg, 0.280 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (150 μ L, 0.860 mmol), in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was stirred at ambient temperature for overnight, and the mixture was concentrated. The residue was purifided by HPLC to give 4'-chloro-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [4-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-amide trifluoro-acetic acid as a white solid (10 mg, 9 %).

ESI MS m/e 494 M + H⁺; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.33 (s, 1 H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.85-7.75 (m, 7 H), 7.63-7.53 (m, 6 H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.46 (s, 6 H).

Example 2350

N-[1-(4-Dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide

Step A: Synthesis of N-[1-(4-dimethylamino-quinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide.

To a solution of 4-aminomethyl-piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (60 mg, 0.28 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (49 mL, 0.28 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (54 mg, 0.28 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr. To the resulting mixture was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.70 mL) and stirred at ambient temperature for 18 hr. The reaction mixture was concentrated and neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₁. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc, and the organic layer was concentrated to give 2-fluoro-Npiperidin-4-ylmethyl-benzenesulfonamide as a pale yellow solid. To a solution of above solid (0.076 g, 0.28 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (0.072 mL, 0.42 mmol) in 2propanol (3 mL) was added (2-chloro-quinazolin-4-yl)-dimethyl-amine obtained in step B of example 1 (0.044 g, 0.21 mmol) and the resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 18 hr. The mixture was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) to give N-[1-(4-dimethylaminoquinazolin-2-yl)-piperidin-4-ylmethyl]-2-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide as a pale yellow solid (0.024 g, 26%).

ESI MS m/e 444 M + H $^+$; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d $_6$) δ 7.98 (m, 1 H), 7.86 (m, 1 H), 7.77 (m 1 H), 7.67 (m, 1 H), 7.47-7.29 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (m, 1 H), 4.69 (m, 2 H), 3.21 (s, 6 H), 2.76 (m, 4 H), 1.66 (m, 3 H), 1.00 (m, 2 H).

Using the procedure for example 2329 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 2351 - 2819 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2331 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 2820 - 2842 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2332, the compounds of example 2843 - 3003 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2333, the compounds of example 3004 - 3090 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2334, the compounds of example 3091 - 3161 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2335 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 3162 - 3178 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2336, the compounds of example 3179 - 3208 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2337, the compounds of example 3209 was obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2338, the compounds of example 3210 - 3225 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2339, the compounds of example 3226 - 3228 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2340, the compounds of example 3229 - 3231 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2341, the compounds of example 3232 - 3393 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2342, the compounds of example 3394 - 3472 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2343, the compounds of example 3473 - 3527 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2346, the compounds of example 3528 - 3535 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2347 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 3536 - 3545 were obtained.

WO 03/028641 PCT/US02/31059

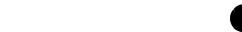
Using the procedure for example 2348 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 3546 - 3548 were obtained.

Using the procedure for example 2349, the compounds of example 3549 - 3567 were obtained.

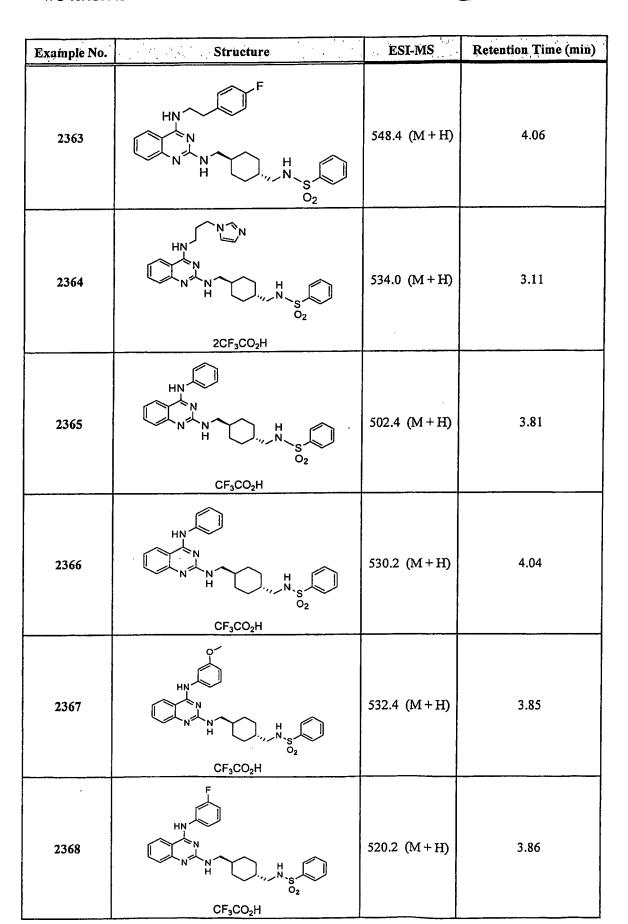
Using the procedure for example 2350 and purification by preparative HPLC, the compounds of example 3568 - 3579 were obtained.

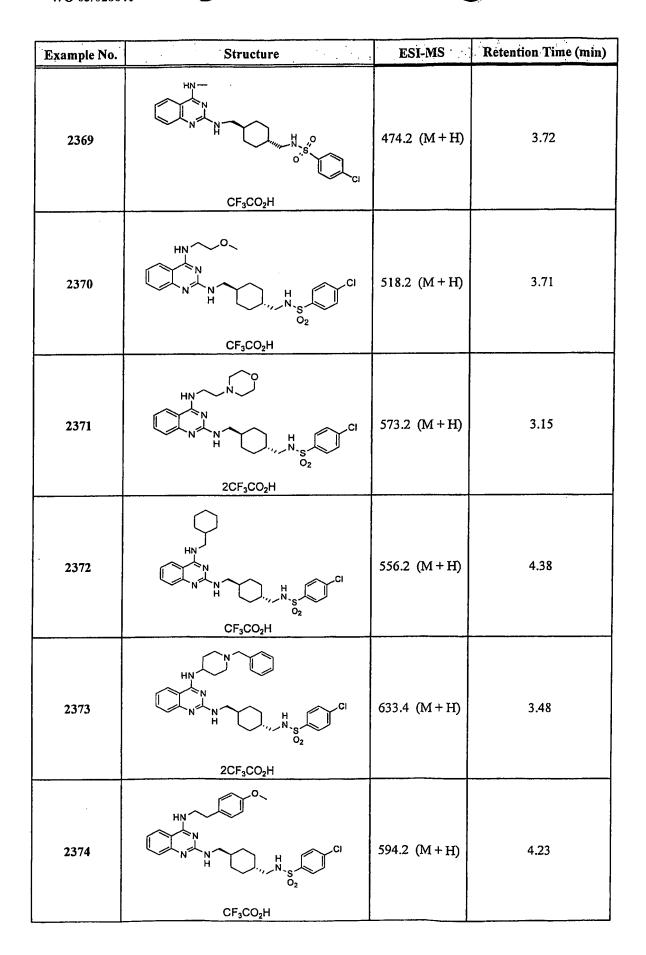


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2351	CF_3CO_2H	454.0 (M + H)	3.60
2352	N N N N N N N N N N	530.2 (M+H)	4.02
2353	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	545.4 (M + H)	3.05
2354	$ \begin{array}{c} $	496.4 (M + H)	3.49
2355	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	537.4 (M+H)	3.24
2356	CE3CO5H	440.0 (M+H)	3.47



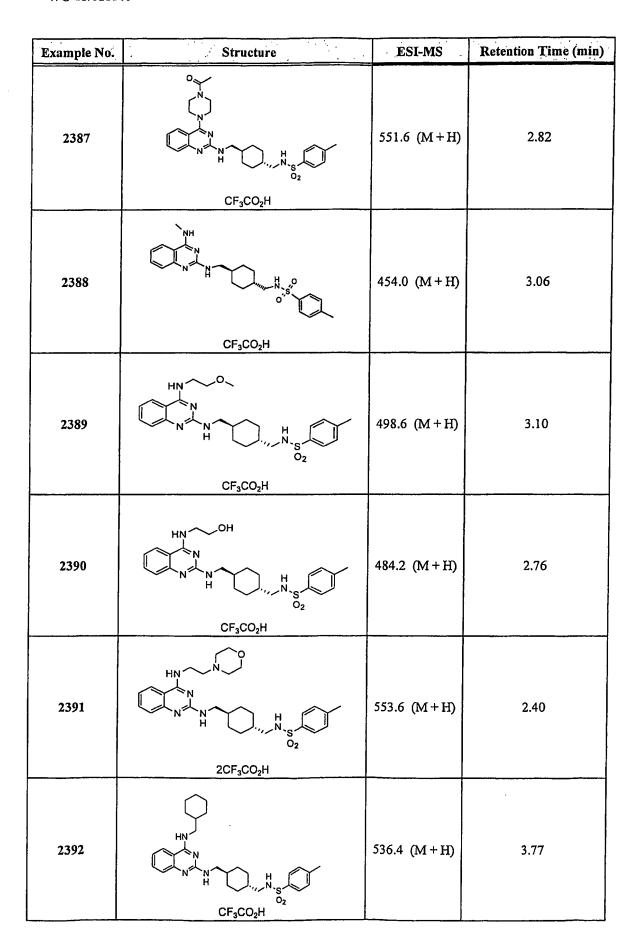
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2357	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$	484 <u>.</u> 4 (M+H)	3.49
2358	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	470.2 (M+H)	3.20
2359	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	539.4 (M+H)	3.12
2360	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	522.2 (M+H)	4.22
2361	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	599.0 (M+H)	3.48
2362	HN N H S O2 CF ₃ CO ₂ H	560.2 (M+H)	3.99

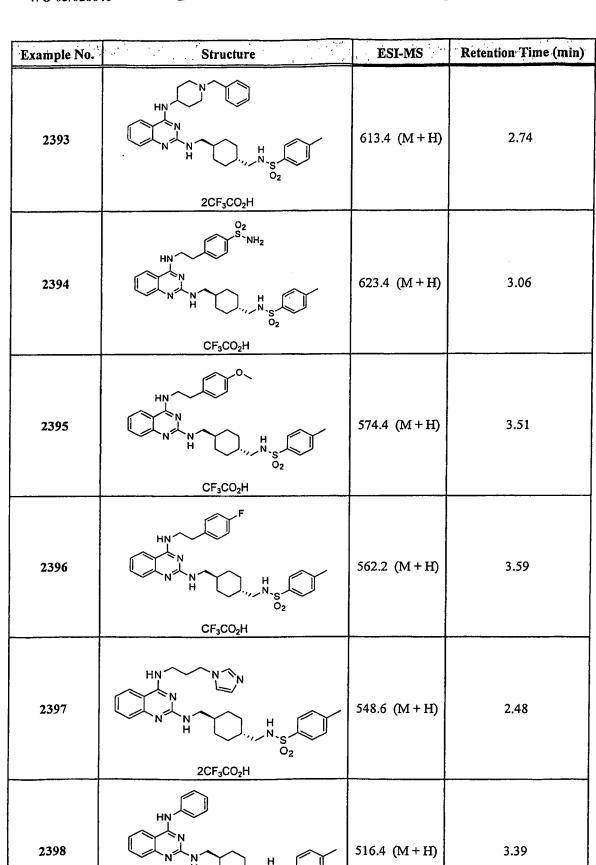




Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2375	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$	582.4 (M+H)	4.26
2376	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	536.2 (M+H)	4.06
2377	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	564.2 (M+H)	4.32
2378	CF_3CO_2H	566.4 (M+H)	4.11
2379	$ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ HN \\ N \\ H \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ N$	554.2 (M+H)	4.10
2380	CF_3CO_2H	614.2 (M+H)	4.26

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2381	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	524.4 (M + H)	3.87
2382	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$	568.2 (M + H)	3.87
2383	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	586.2 (M + H)	4.18
2384	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	614.2 (M+H)	4.45
2385	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	620.4 (M+H)	4.32
2386	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.2 (M+H)	3.20





CF₃CO₂H

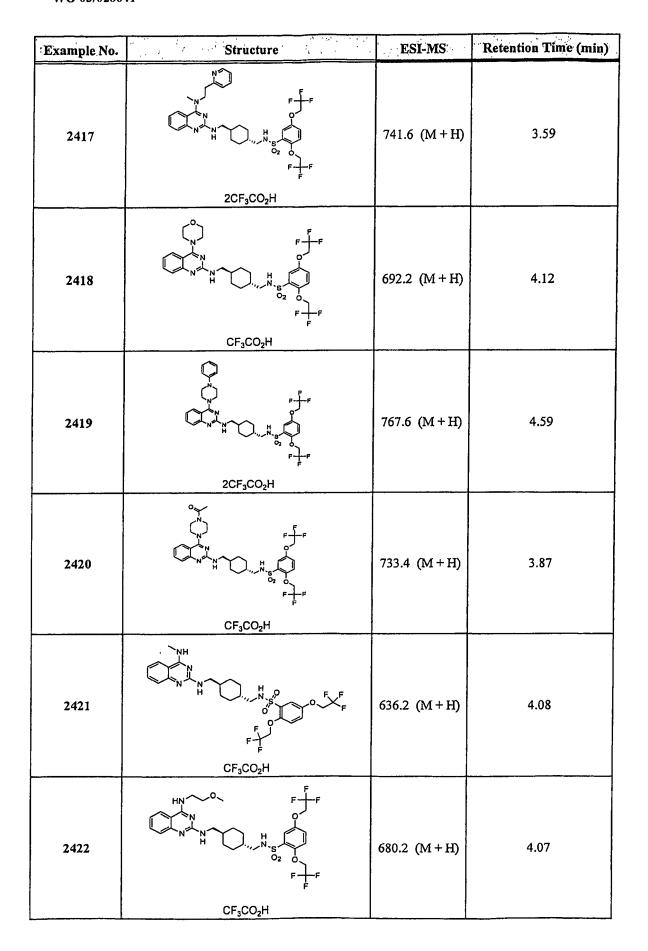


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2399	CI HN N N N N N N N N N	550.4 (M+H)	3.56
2400	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	546.2 (M+H)	3.38
2401	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	534.0 (M+H)	3.43
2402	CF_3CO_2H	608.2 (M+H)	3.75
2403	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	518 (M+H)	3.22
2404	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	562.2 (M+H)	3.20



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2405	HNNN H SO2 CF3CO2H	626.0 (M+H)	3.76
2406	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	614.0 (M+H)	3.72
2407	$ \begin{array}{c} O \\ HN \\ N \\ N \\ N \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ N \\ N \\ O_2 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} Br \\ O_2 \end{array} $ $ CF_3CO_2H $	610.0 (M+H)	3.57
2408	CF_3CO_2H	598.2 (M+H)	3.97
2409	CF_3CO_2H	564.2 (M+H)	3.46
2410	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	508.0 (M+H)	3,44

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2411	F N N N N N N N N N N N N N	616.2 (M+H)	3.94
2412	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	604.2 (M + H)	4.51
2413	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	600.2 (M+H)	4.32
2414	$\begin{array}{c} L \\ \downarrow \\$	588.0 (M+H)	4.38
2415	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	650.2 (M+H)	4.20
2416	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	726.4 (M+H)	4.52





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2423	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	666.0 (M+H)	3.86
2424	HN N F F F F O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S	735.4 (M+H)	3.50
2425	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$	718.4 (M+H)	4.64
2426	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\$	795.6 (M+H)	3.70
2427	FF CF ₃ CO ₂ H	744.2 (M+H)	4.43
2428	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	698.0 (M+H)	4.26



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2429	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	732.4 (M+H)	4.37
2430	HN N FFF N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	726.4 (M+H)	4.52
2431	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	728.4 (M+H)	4.36
2432	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	716.4 (M+H)	4.32
2433	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	616.0 (M+H)	4.22
2434	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	692.0 (M+H)	4.57



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2435	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	707.2 (M+H)	3.64
2436	CF_3CO_2H	658.2 (M+H)	4.15
2437	CF_3CO_2H	733.2 (M+H)	4.68
2438	CF_3CO_2H	699.2 (M+H)	3.88
2439	HN N H N	646.4 (M+H)	4.08
2440	$HN \longrightarrow OH$ $N \longrightarrow N$	632.4 (M+H)	3.86



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2441	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ &$	701.4 (M+H)	3.51
2442	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	684.2 (M+H)	4.75
2443	HN N H S O F F F F 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	761.2 (M+H)	3.74
2444	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$	722.2 (M+H)	4.59
2445	HN N N H SO2 O F F F	710.2 (M+H)	4.60
2446	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$	696.2 (M+H)	3.53



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2447	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	664.2 (M+H)	4.39
2448	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	692.0 (M+H)	4.65
2449	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	698.0 (M+H)	4.59
2450	CF_3CO_2H	694.2 (M + H)	4.42
2451	HNN N H SO O O O F F F F CF3CO2H	682.2 (M + H)	4.42
2452	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	590.2 (M+H)	4.28



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2453	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	666.2 (M+H)	4.61
2454	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	681.2 (M+H)	3.72
2455	CF_3CO_2H	632.4 (M+H)	4.21
2456	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	707.2 (M+H)	4.70
2457	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	673.2 (M+H)	3.94
2458	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	576.2 (M+H)	4.16



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2459	$HN \longrightarrow O$ N N N N N N N	620.4 (M+H)	4.19
2460	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	606.6 (M+H)	3.94
2461	HN N F F F F CO2 H	675.4 (M+H)	3.59
2462	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	658.6 (M+H)	4.82
2463	PHN N F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	735.4 (M+H)	3.82
2464	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	696.0 (M+H)	4.56



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2465	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	684.4 (M+H)	4.61
2466	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	670.2 (M + H)	3.56
2467	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$	638.2 (M+H)	4.43
2468	$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$	666.2 (M+H)	4.68
2469	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	672.2 (M+H)	4.60
2470	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow $	668.2 (M+H)	4.44



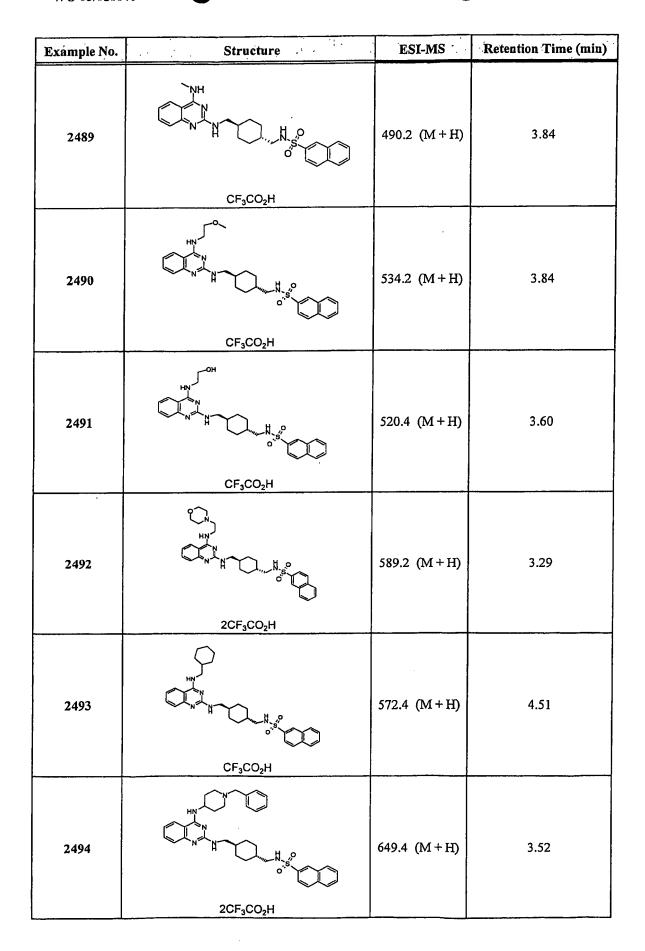
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2471	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	656.4 (M+H)	4.47
2472	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	595.4 (M+H)	3.32
2473	HN O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	534.0 (M+H)	3.81
2474	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	520.4 (M + H)	3.56
2475	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	589.2 (M+H)	3.25
2476	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	572.4 (M+H)	4.47

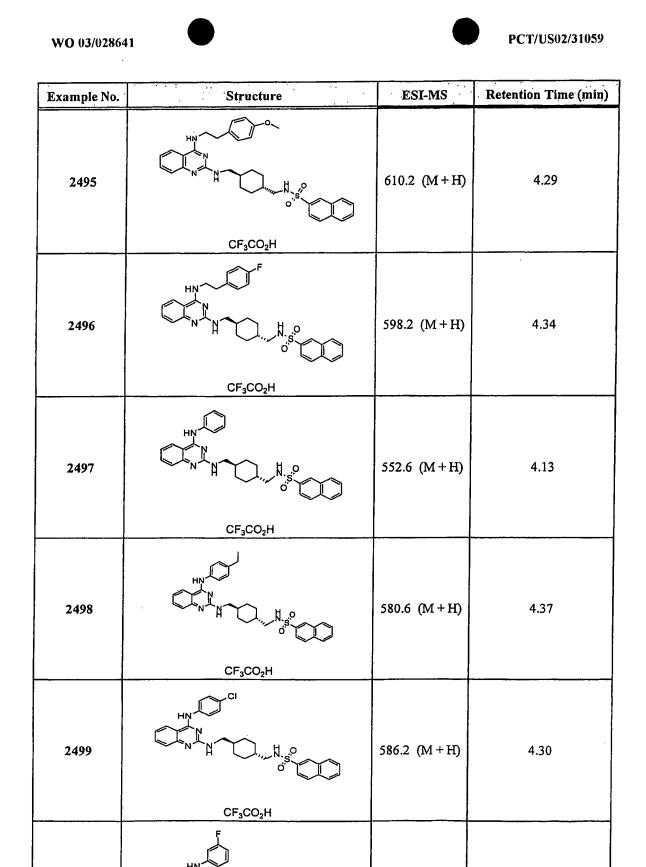


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2477	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	649.4 (M+H)	3.50
2478	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	610.4 (M+H)	4.26
2479	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	598.2 (M+H)	4.30
2480	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	584.4 (M+H)	3.29
2481	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.6 (M+H)	4.11
2482	CF_3CO_2H	580.6 (M+H)	4.40



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2483	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	586.2 (M+H)	4.30
2484	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	582.4 (M+H)	• 4.14
2485	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	570.2 (M+H)	4.14
2486	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	504.2 (M+H)	3.94
2487	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	580.6 (M+H)	4.34
2488	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	595.2 (M+H)	3.41





CF₃CO₂H

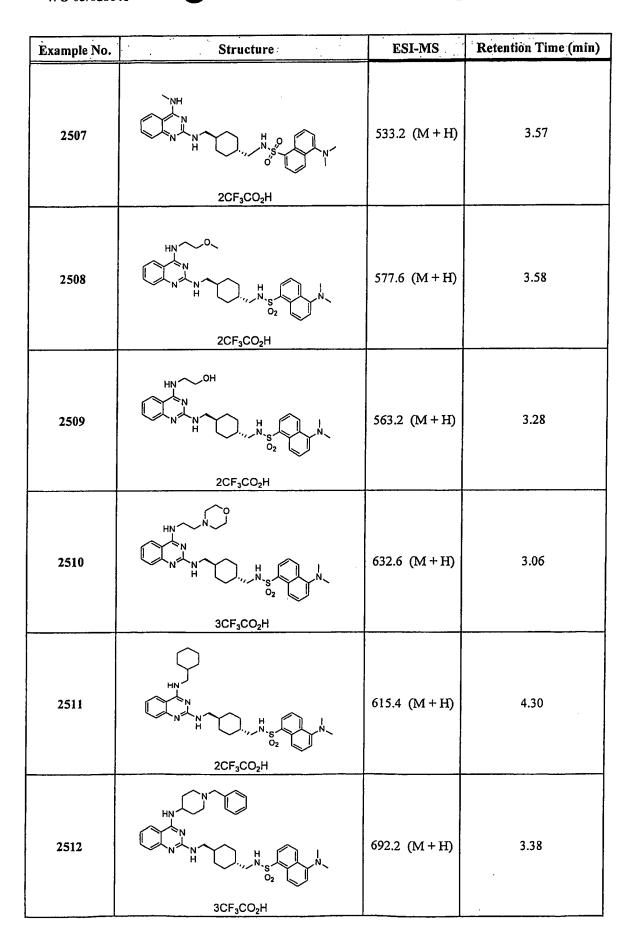
2500

570.2 (M+H)

4.18

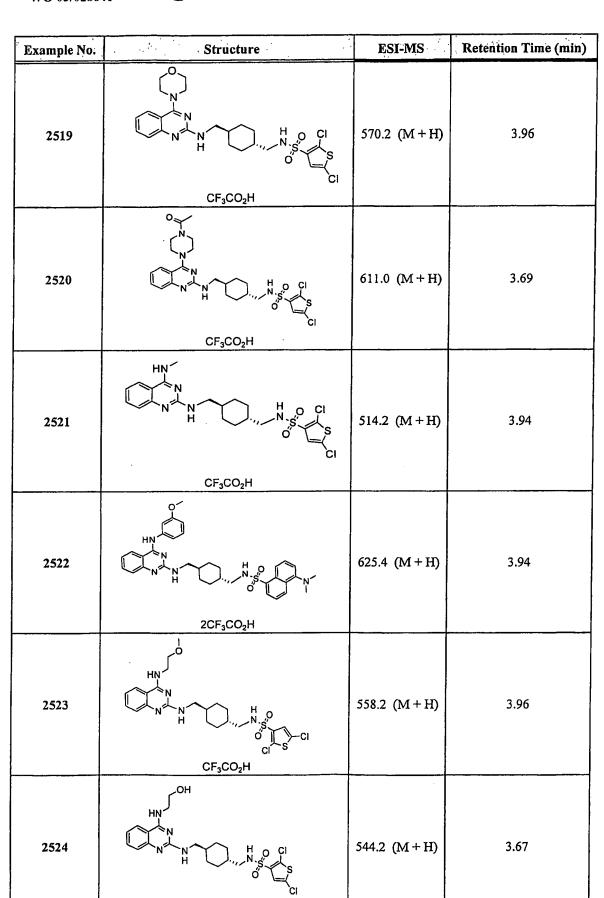


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2501	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	547.4 (M+H)	3.69
2502	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	623.4 (M+H)	4.10
2503	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	638.2 (M+H)	3.20
2504	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	589.2 (M + H)	3.62
2505	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	664.4 (M+H)	4.25
2506	0 / N / N / N / N / N / N / N / N / N /	630.4 (M+H)	3.35





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2513	HN N H S N N S O2 N N N S O2 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	641.4 (M+H)	4.13
2514	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	595.4 (M+H)	3.89
2515	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	623.4 (M+H)	4.20
2516	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	629.2 (M+H)	4.15
2517	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	613.2 (M+H)	4.02
2518	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & &$	528.2 (M+H)	4.03



CF₃CO₂H



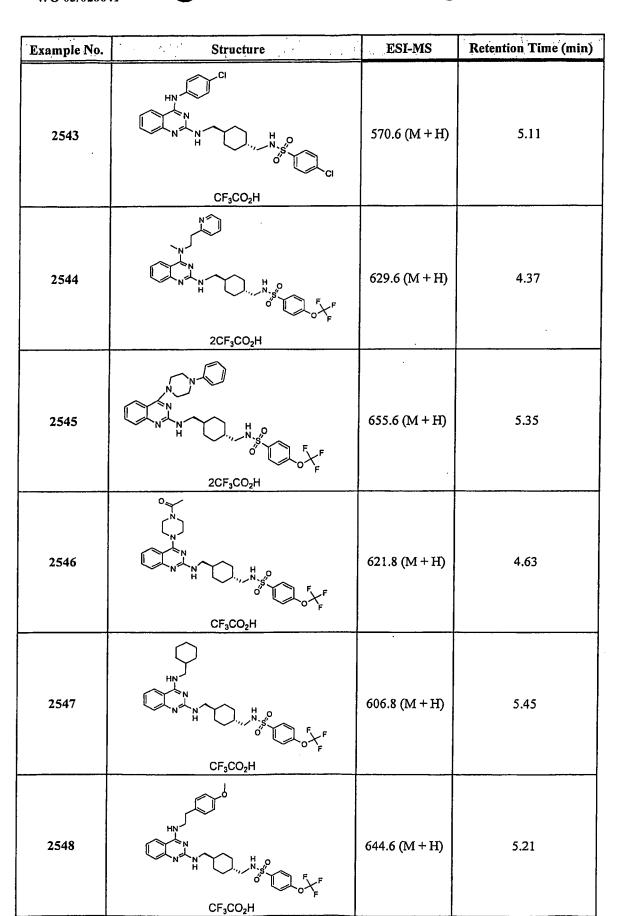
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2525	HN N H O CI O	613.2 (M+H)	3.31
2526	HN H O CI CI S CI	596.2 (M+H)	4.69
2527	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	673.4 (M+H)	3.57
2528	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	634.4 (M+H)	4.41
2529	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	622.2 (M+H)	4.45
2530	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	576 (M+H)	4.25

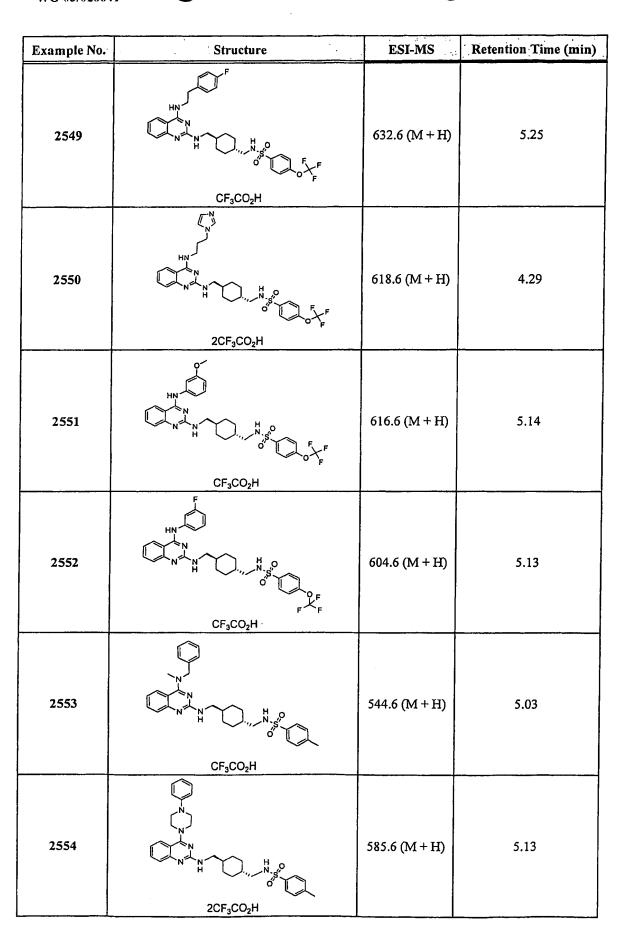


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2531	HN H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	604.4 (M+H)	4.52
2532	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	610.2 (M+H)	4.40
2533	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	606.4 (M+H)	4.29
2534	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	594.2 (M+H)	4.27
2535	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	571.8 (M + H)	4.99
2536	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	609.8 (M + H)	4.43



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2537	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	536.4 (M + H)	4.86
2538	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	564.6 (M + H)	5.13
2539	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	530.6 (M + H)	4.65
2540	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	605.6 (M + H)	5.21
2541	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	571.6 (M + H)	4.45
2542	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	568.8 (M + H)	4.09







Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2555	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	623.6 (M + H)	4.25
2556	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	574.6 (M + H)	4.73
2557	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	649.0 (M + H)	5.25
2558	CF_3CO_2H	615.0 (M + H)	4.51
2559	HN N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	617.4 (M + H)	4.15
2560	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	600.6 (M + H)	5.37



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2561	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	677.0 (M + H)	4.45
2562	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	638.6 (M+H)	5.18
2563	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	612.6 (M + H)	4.16
2564	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	580.0 (M + H)	5.01
2565	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	608.0 (M + H)	5.26
2566	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	613.6 (M + H)	4.44



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2567	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	639.6 (M + H)	5.48
2568	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.6 (M + H)	4.92
2569	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	607.8 (M + H)	4.33
2570	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	667.4 (M + H)	4.67
2571	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	628.6 (M + H)	5.29
2572	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	602.6 (M+H)	4.35



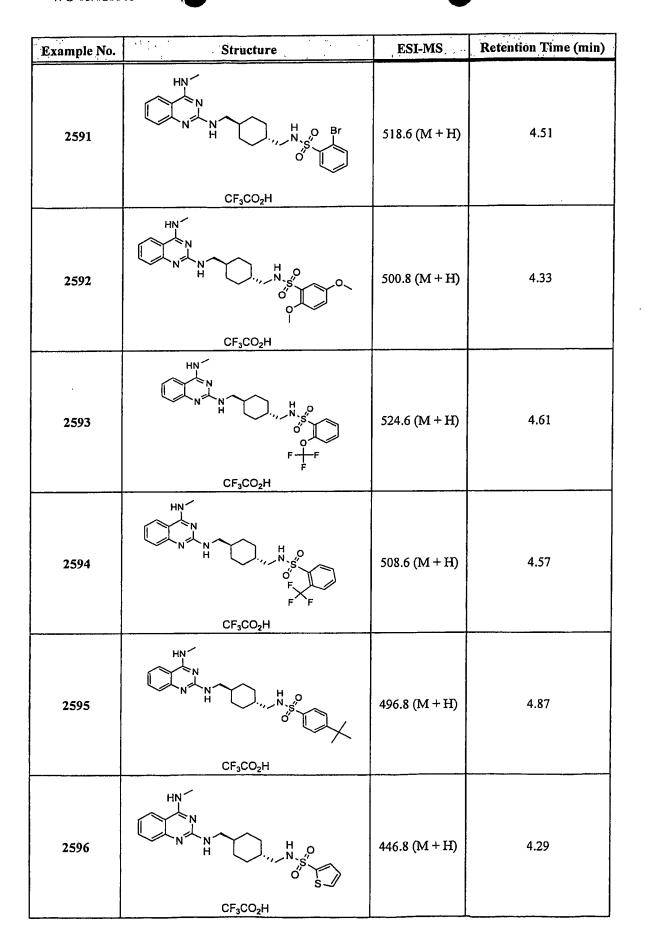
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2573	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	570.6 (M + H)	5.23
2574	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	805.4 (M + H)	4.91
2575	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	730.8 (M + H)	4.47
2576	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	771.6 (M + H)	4.93
2577	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	745.6 (M + H)	5.01
2578	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	580.8 (M + H)	5.18



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2579	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	621.8 (M + H)	5.27
2580	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	587.6 (M + H)	4.51
2581	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	584.6 (M + H)	4.21
2582	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	582.8 (M + H)	5.03
2583	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	653.8 (M + H)	4.90
2584	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	604.6 (M + H)	5.33



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2585	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	645.6 (M + H)	5.41
2586	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.6 (M + H)	4.39
2587	HN N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	458.6 (M + H)	4.40
2588	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.6 (M + H)	4.39
2589	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.6 (M + H)	4.58
2590	HN N H O F F F CI CF₃CO₂H	542.6 (M + H)	4.79





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2597	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.8 (M + H)	4.47
2598	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.8 (M + H)	4.53
2599	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	488.6 (M + H)	4.55
2600	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	487.6 (M + H)	4.65
2601	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	556.6 (M + H)	4.91
2602	\mathbb{Z}	532.4 (M + H)	4.61



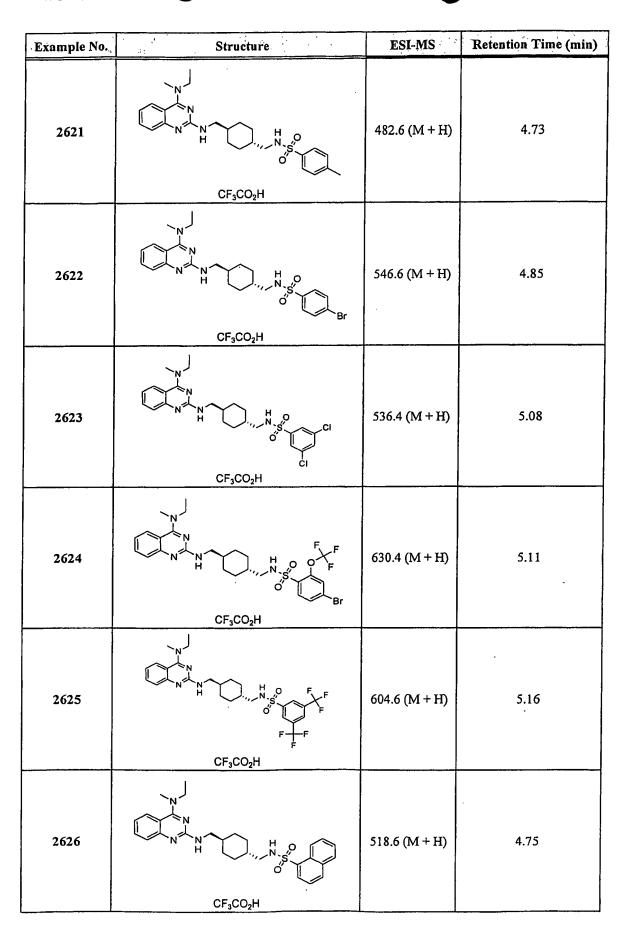
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2603	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	514.8 (M+H)	4.43
2604	R R R R R R R R R R	538.6 (M+H)	4.80
2605	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	510.6 (M + H)	5.00
2606	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.6 (M + H)	4.40
2607	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	486.6 (M + H)	4.60
2608	CF_3CO_2H	484.6 (M + H)	4.64

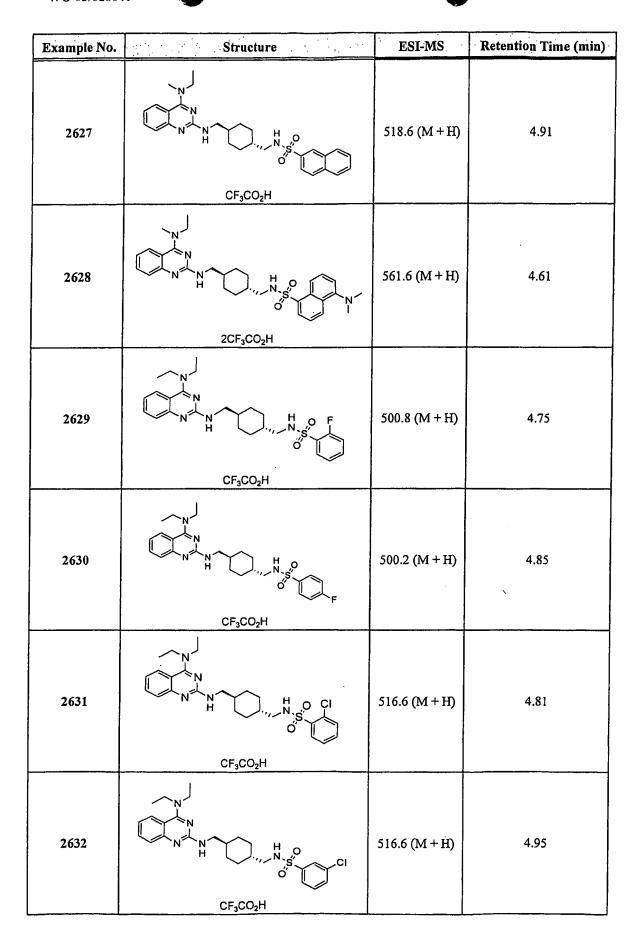


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2609	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	503.6 (M + H)	4.74
2610	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	502.6 (M + H)	4.86
2611	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	570.8 (M + H)	5.00
2612	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	546.0 (M + H)	4.80
2613	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	528.8 (M + H)	4.63
2614	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.8 (M + H)	4.90



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2615	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	536.6 (M + H)	4.82
2616	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	524.8 (M + H)	5.07
2617	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.6 (M + H)	4.55
2618	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.4 (M + H)	4.59
2619	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	502.6 (M + H)	4.81
2620	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.8 (M + H)	4.94





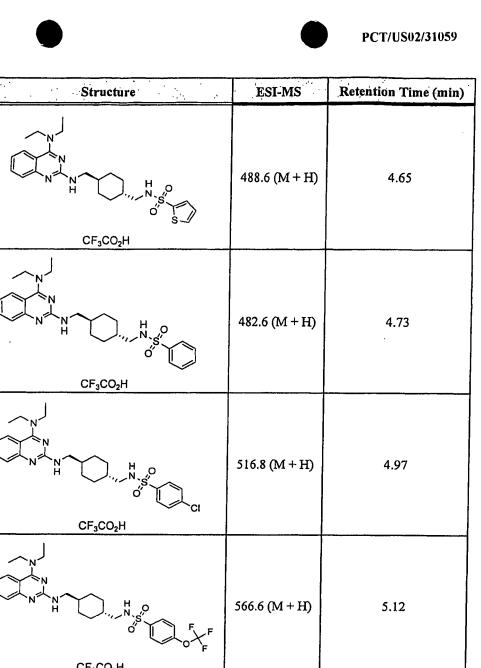


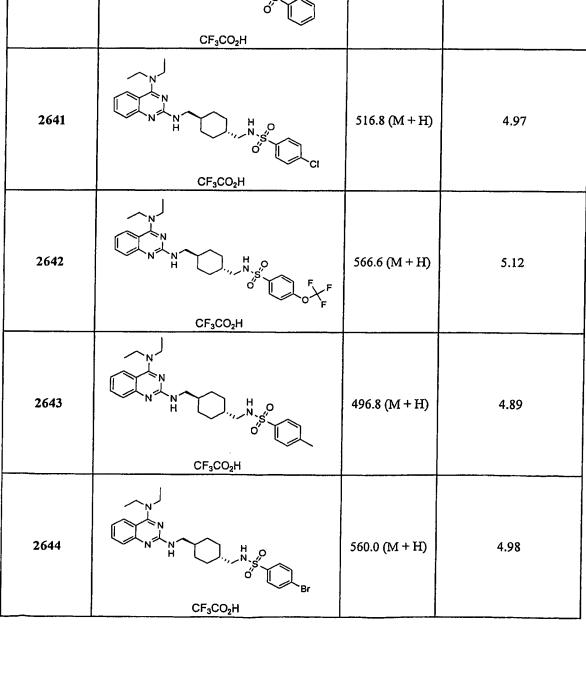
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2633	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	584.6 (M + H)	5.18
2634	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	560.6 (M + H)	4.87
2635	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	542.8 (M + H)	4.80
2636	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	566.6 (M + H)	5.01
2637	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	550.8 (M + H)	4.95
2638	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	538.6 (M + H)	5.20

Example No.

2639

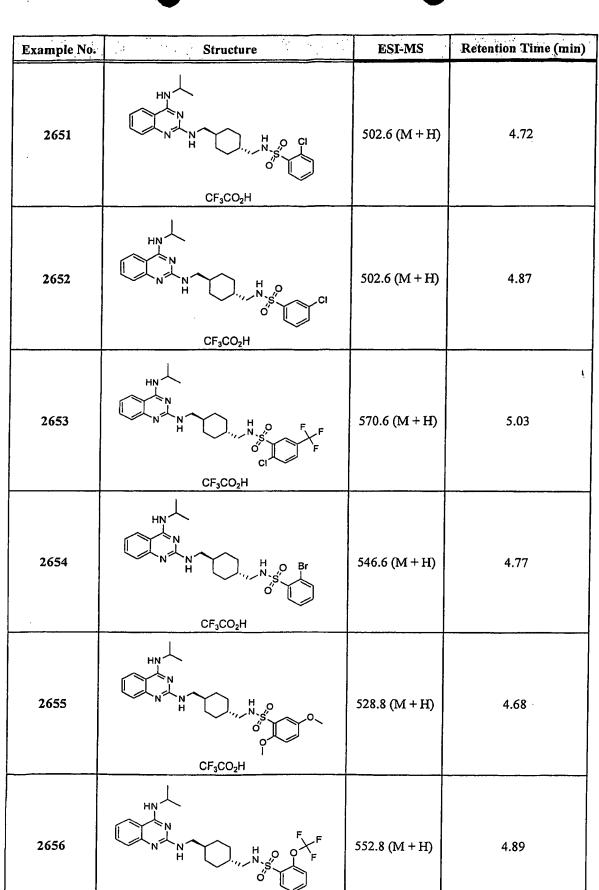
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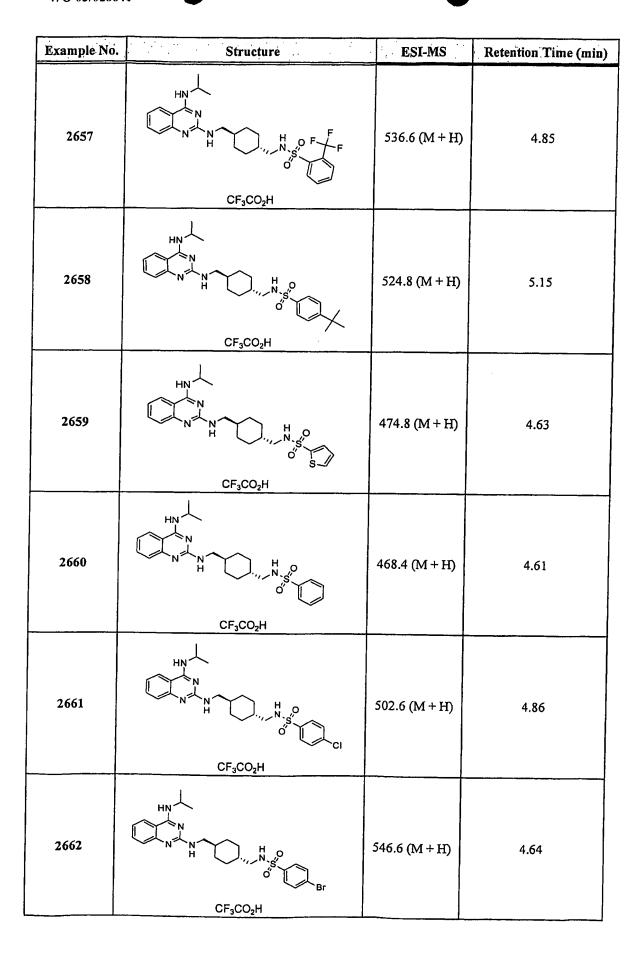


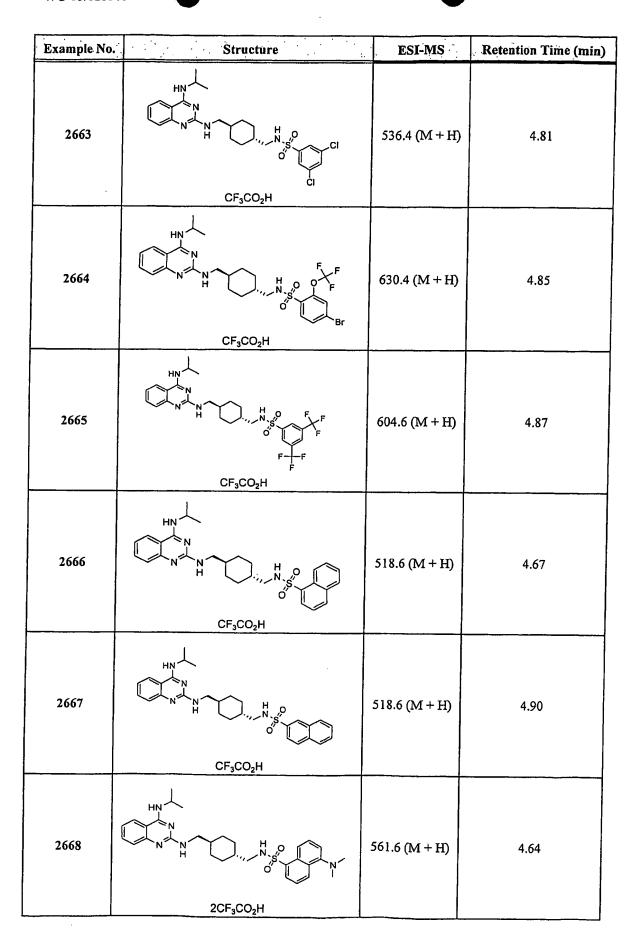


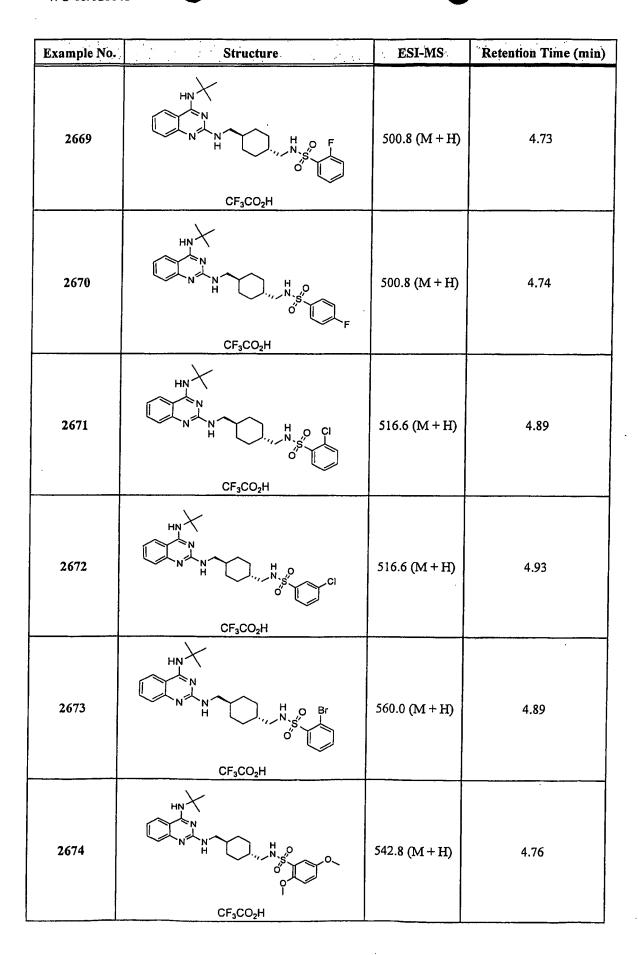
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2645	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	550.6 (M + H)	5.21
2646	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	532.6 (M + H)	4.99
2647	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	532.6 (M + H)	5.03
2648	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	575.8 (M + H)	4.80
2649	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	486.6 (M + H)	4.64
2650	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	486.6 (M + H)	4.66



CF₃CO₂H





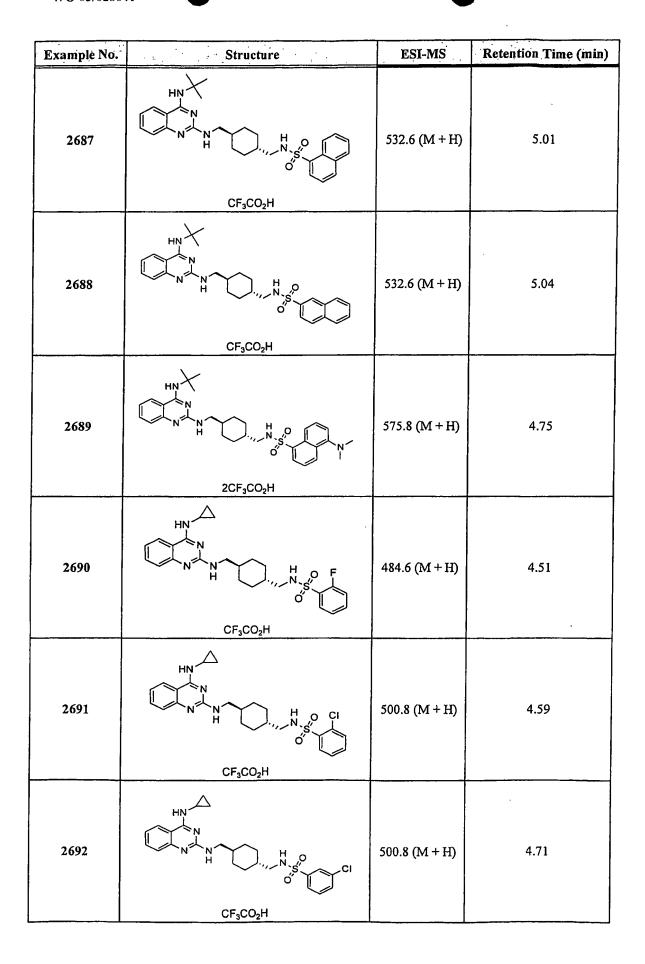




Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2675	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	566.6 (M + H)	5.03
2676	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	550.8 (M + H)	4.96
2677	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	538.8 (M + H)	5.25
2678	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	488.6 (M + H)	4.67
2679	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.4 (M + H)	4.71
2680	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	516.6 (M + H)	4.95

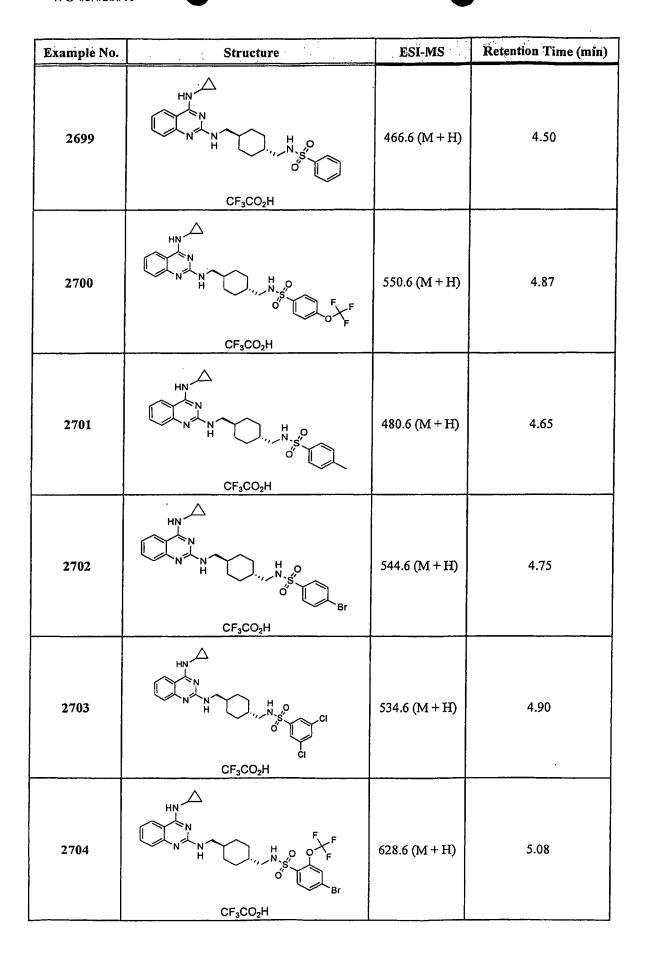


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2681	HNN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	566.8 (M + H)	5.07
2682	HN N H O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	496.8 (M + H)	4.83
2683	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	560.6 (M + H)	5.01
2684	CF_3CO_2H	550.6 (M + H)	5.07
2685	HN N N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	644.6 (M + H)	5.29
2686	HNN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	618.6 (M + H)	5.25





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2693	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	544.6 (M + H)	4.63
2694	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	526.8 (M + H)	4.55
2695	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	550.6 (M + H)	4.79
2696	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	534.6 (M + H)	4.69
2697	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	522.4 (M + H)	5.03
2698	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.8 (M + H)	4.43





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MŚ	Retention Time (min)
2705	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	602.6 (M + H)	5.10
2706	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.8 (M+H)	4.71
2707	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.8 (M + H)	4.81
2708	HN N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	559.6 (M + H)	4.50
2709	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	498.8 (M + H)	4.64
2710	HN N H O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	498.8 (M + H)	4.73



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2711	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	514.8 (M + H)	4.87
2712	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	564.6 (M + H)	4.93
2713	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	548.6 (M + H)	4.87
2714	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	536.6 (M + H)	5.19
2715	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	603.8 (M + H)	4.76
2716	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	603.4 (M + H)	4.87



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2717	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	671.6 (M + H)	5.05
2718	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	647.6 (M + H)	4.79
2719	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	629.8 (M + H)	4.67
2720	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	653.8 (M + H)	4.91
2721	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	637.8 (M + H)	4.85
2722	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	625.8 (M + H)	5.14



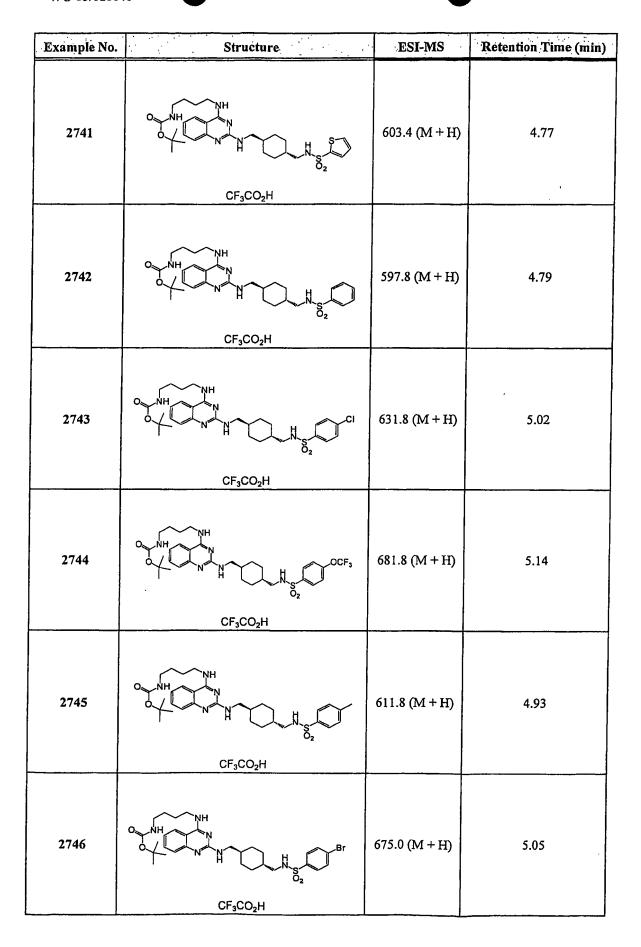
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2723	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	575.6 (M + H)	4.63
2724	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	569.8 (M + H)	4.66
2725	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	603.8 (M + H)	4.88
2726	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	653.8 (M + H)	5.01
2727	+0 +0 +0 -2 -2 -2 -2 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3 -3	583.8 (M + H)	4.77
2728	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	647 (M + H)	4.92



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2729	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	637.8 (M + H)	5.13
2730	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	731.6 (M + H)	5.19
2731	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	705.8 (M + H)	5.22
2732	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	619.8 (M + H)	4.91
2733	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	619.8 (M + H)	4.93
2734	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	663.0 (M + H)	4.67

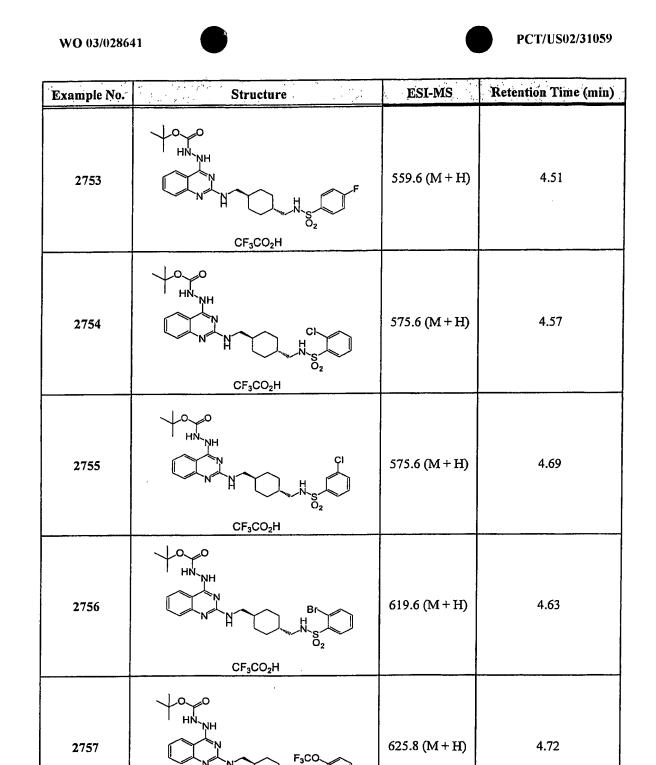


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2735	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	631.8 (M + H)	5.01
2736	CF_3CO_2H	699.0 (M + H)	5.19
2737	O NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH	675.8 (M + H)	4.95
2738	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	657.8 (M + H)	4.81
2739	O NH F ₃ C F ₃ C CF ₃ CO ₂ H	665.8 (M + H)	4.97
2740	O NH NH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	653.8 (M + H)	5.27





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2747	O NH NH CI	665.8 (M + H)	5.29
2748	CF_3CO_2H	759.6 (M + H)	5.31
2749	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	733.8 (M + H)	5.36
2750	O NH	647.8 (M + H)	5.05
2751	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	647.8 (M + H)	5.08
2752	O_NH NH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	691.0 (M + H)	4.89





609.8 (M + H)

4.67

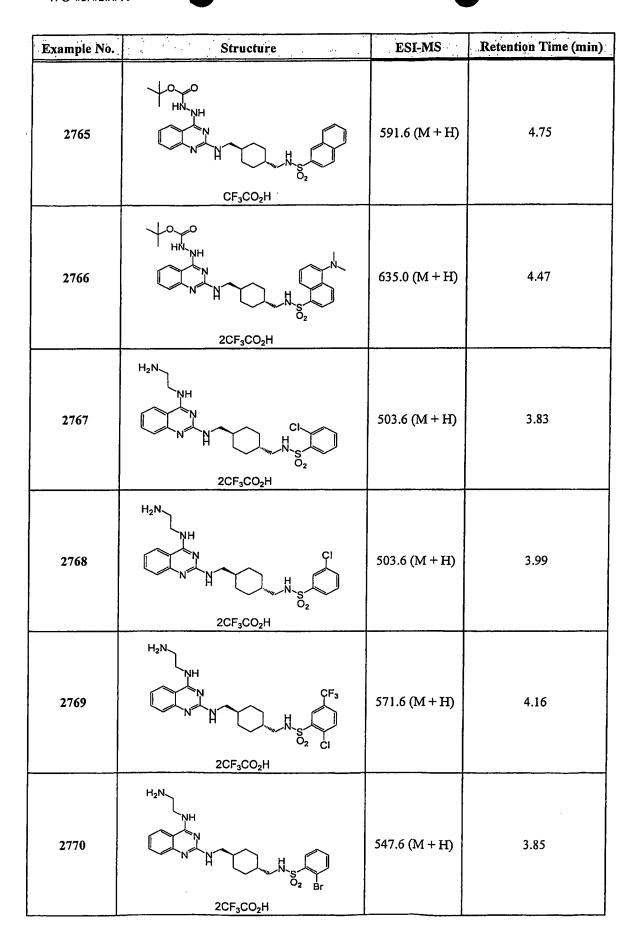
CF₃CO₂H

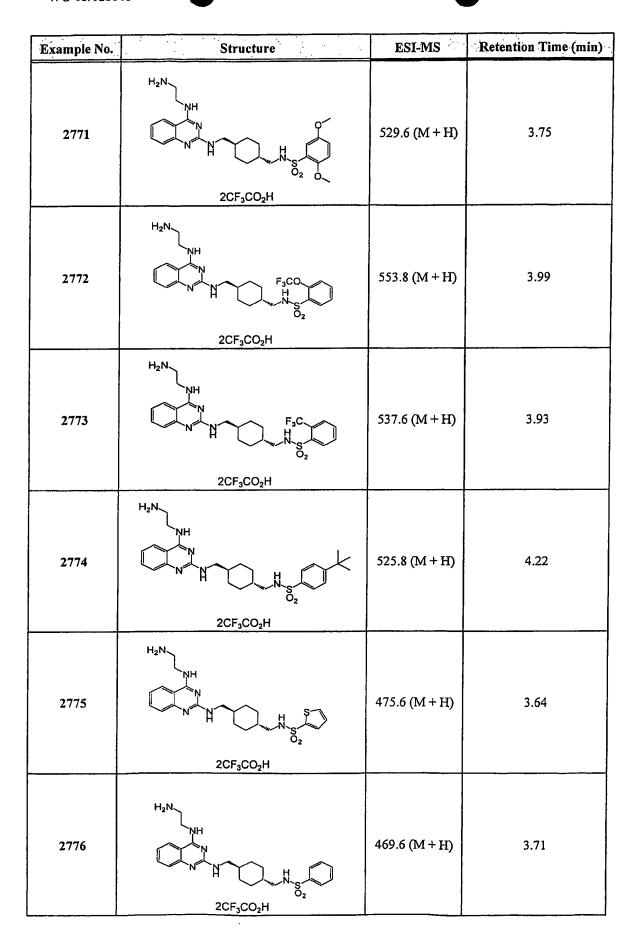
CF₃CO₂H

2758



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2759	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	541.8 (M + H)	4.45
2760	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	625.8 (M + H)	4.38
2761	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	555.8 (M+H)	4.57
2762	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	609.8 (M + H)	4.94
2763	CF_3CO_2H	677.8 (M + H)	5.05
2764	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	591.6 (M + H)	4.73



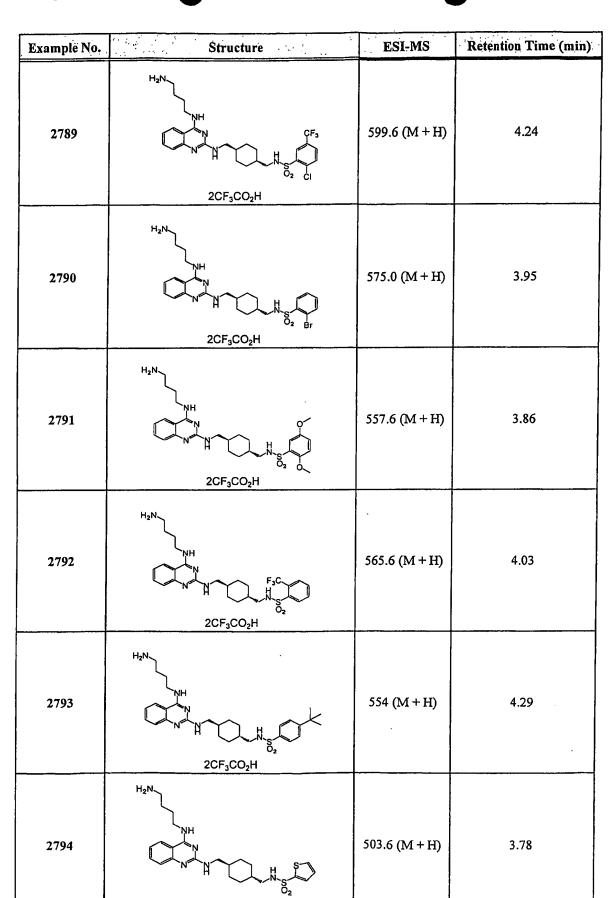




Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2777	H ₂ N NH NH S _{O₂} CI 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	503.6 (M+H)	3.97
2778	H ₂ N NH OCF ₃ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	553.8 (M + H)	4.17
2779	H ₂ N NH NH N SO ₂ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	483.4 (M + H)	3.87
2780	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N S _{O₂} Br 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	547.6 (M + H)	4.04
2781	H_2N NH CI O_2 CI O_2 O_2	537.4 (M + H)	4.23
2782	PN NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2 NH2	631.6 (M + H)	4.23



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2783	H ₂ N NH CF ₃ N S CF ₃ CF ₃ CF ₃ CF ₃	605.8 (M + H)	4.41
2784	H ₂ N NH NH SO ₂ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	519.6 (M + H)	4.01
2785	H_2N NH O_2 O_2 O_2	519.6 (M+H)	4.07
2786	H ₂ N NH	562.6 (M + H)	3.77
2787	H_2N NH CI S_2 CI S_2 CI S_2 CI S_2 S_2	531.6 (M + H)	3.90
2788	H ₂ N Cl NH Cl N Cl N Cl N Cl N Cl	531.6 (M + H)	4.04



2CF₃CO₂H



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2795	NH N N N N N N N N O ₂	497.6 (M + H)	3.83
2796	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N N N N N O ₂	531.6 (M + H)	4.05
2797	H ₂ N OCF ₃ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	582.0 (M + H)	4.23
2798	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N N N O ₂	511 (M+H)	3.95
2799	H ₂ N NH NH H NH H NH NH NH NH NH	575.6 (M + H)	4.10
2800	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N N N O ₂ C ₁ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	565.0 (M + H)	4.32



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2801	H ₂ N NH F ₃ CO H SO ₂ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	659.6 (M + H)	4.35
2802	H ₂ N NH CF ₃ C ₅ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	634.0 (M + H)	4.43
2803	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	547.6 (M + H)	4.09
2804	H ₂ N NH N N N N N N N N N N N O ₂	547.6 (M + H)	4.15
2805	NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH N	590.6 (M + H)	3.93
2806	H_2N_{NH} H_2	459.6 (M + H)	4.07



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2807	H_2N NH F F O_2 O_2H	477.6 (M + H)	4.07
2808	H ₂ N-NH CI SO ₂ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	475.6 (M + H)	4.07
2809	H ₂ N-NH CI O ₂ 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	475.6 (M + H)	4.23
2810	H_2N_{NH} N	501.8 (M + H)	4.15
2811	H_2N NH F_3C O_2 $2CF_3CO_2H$	509.4 (M + H)	4.27
2812	H_2N_{NH} N_1 N_2 N_3 N_4 N_4 N_5 N	525.6 (M + H)	4.37



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2813	H ₂ N-NH N N N N N N N N N N O ₂ Br	519.6 (M + H)	4.25
2814	H ₂ N-NH CI N SO CI 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	509.4 (M + H)	4.49
2815	H_2N_NH F_3CO_2H F_3CO_2H	603.0 (M + H)	4.60
2816	H_2N NH CF_3 CF_3 CF_3 CF_3 CF_3	577.6 (M + H)	4.72
2817	H_2N_NH H_2N	491 (M + H)	4.31
2818	H ₂ N _N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	491.6 (M + H)	4.33



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2819	H ₂ N-NH N N N N N N N N S ₂	534.6 (M + H)	4.01
2820	H ₂ N H H S S O ₂	325.4 (M + H)	3.91
2821	H ₂ N H CI	359.4 (M + H)	4.24
2822	H ₂ N H O O F F F F	409.4 (M + H)	4.51
2823	H ₂ N H O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	339.6 (M + H)	4.09
2824	H₂N H O S O Br	403.4 (M + H)	4.28



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2825	H ₂ N H O CI O CI O CI O CI O CI	393.0 (M + H)	4.57
2826	H ₂ N H SO F F F F SHCI	521.6 (M + H)	4.69
2827	H₂N H HN S F F E 2HCI	461.6 (M + H)	4.77
2828	H ₂ N H S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S	375.4 (M + H)	4.33
2829	THCI SHCI	375.4 (M + H)	4.39
2830	H₂N NH O SO N 2HCI	418.8 (M + H)	4.33



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2831	NH H₂N H O F O S	343.4 (M + H)	3.96
2832	H ₂ N H O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	343.4 (M + H)	4.03
2833	H ₂ N H O CI	359.4 (M + H)	4.05
2834	H ₂ N NH O CI	359.4 (M + H)	4.24
2835	NH H ₂ N H O Br O Br O Br	403.4 (M + H)	4.07
2836	H₂N H SOO SHCI	385.4 (M + H)	4.00



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2837	H ₂ N H O F F	409.4 (M + H)	4.32
2838	H ₂ N H NH	393.6 (M + H)	4.23
2839	H ₂ N H O S O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	381.6 (M + H)	4.62
2840	H ₂ N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	330.8 (M + H)	3.83
2841	H ₂ N H O F F 2HCI	361.4 (M + H)	4.05
2842	NH H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N O F F CI	427.4 (M + H)	4.51



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2843	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.4 (M + H)	3.22
2844	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	415.4 (M + H)	3.01
2845	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	432.6 (M + H)	3.26
2846	N N N N N N N N N N	396.2 (M + H)	2.81
2847	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.0 (M + H)	3.09
2848	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.4 (M + H)	2.85



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2849	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	2.89
2850	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.0 (M + H)	3.20
2851	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.4 (M + H)	3.43
2852	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.4 (M + H)	2.71
2853	$2CF_3CO_2H$	380.2 (M + H)	2.72
2854	N N N N N N N N N N	426.2 (M + H)	2.91



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2855	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.0 (M + H)	2.82
2856	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	2.69
2857	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.0 (M + H)	2.85
2858	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	550.6 (M + H)	3.80
2859	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	441.4 (M + H)	3.03
2860	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	446.6 (M + H)	3.41



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2861	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	2.91
2862	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	3.05
2863	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	441.4 (M + H)	2.68
2864	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	463.4 (M + H)	2.76
2865	$2CF_3CO_2H$	408.4 (M + H)	2.91
2866	$\begin{array}{c c} N & N & N & CI & CI \\ N & N & CI & CI & CI & CI \\ 2CF_3CO_2H & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	492.2 (M + H)	3.30



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2867	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	2.93
2868	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	474.4 (M + H)	3.27
2869	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	390.6 (M + H)	2.88
2870	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.2 (M + H)	3.43
2871	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.4 (M + H)	2.91
2872	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	420.4 (M + H)	2.91



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2873	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.2 (M + H)	3.09
2874	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	406.4 (M + H)	2.80
2875	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	2.97
2876	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	524.6 (M + H)	3.12
2877	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	442.4 (M + H)	3.10
2878	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	2.90



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2879	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.2 (M + H)	2.89
2880	NNNN NN N	468.2 (M + H)	3.07
2881	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	422.4 (M + H)	2.61
2882	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.0 (M + H)	2.93
2883	N N N N N N N N N N	404.6 (M + H)	3.01
2884	N N N N N S I 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	3.08



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2885	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.0 (M + H)	3.18
2886	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	470.4 (M + H)	3.25
2887	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$	450.0 (M + H)	3.01
2888	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.4 (M + H)	3.40
2889	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	415.4 (M + H)	2.83
2890	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$	458.4 (M + H)	3.25



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2891	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.2 (M + H)	3.00
2892	N N N OH 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	406.4 (M + H)	2.66
2893	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.92
2894	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	379.4 (M + H)	2.71
2895	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	434.4 (M + H)	2.87
2896	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.2 (M + H)\	3.17



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2897	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	2.98
2898	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.2 (M + H)	2.99
2899	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	528.4 (M + H)	3.15
2900	N N N N N N N N N N	458.4 (M + H)	3.19
2901	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.2 (M + H)	2.92
2902	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	470.4 (M + H)	3.27

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2903	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.6 (M + H)	2.87
2904	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.4 (M + H)	3.48
2905	N N N N N N N N N N	410.4 (M + H)	2.96
2906	$2CF_3CO_2H$	450.0 (M + H)	3.03
2907	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.08
2908	$ \begin{array}{c} $	452.2 (M + H)	2.79

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2909	N N N S 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	2.81
2910	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	459.4 (M + H)	3.21
2911	N N N N N N N N N N	458.2 (M + H)	3.08
2912	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.4 (M + H)	2.88
2913	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	3.01
2914	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	429.4 (M + H)	2.97

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2915	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	507.2 (M + H)	3.53
2916	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	522.4 (M + H)	3.56
2917	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	483.2 (M + H)	2.80
2918	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	507.2 (M + H)	3.27
2919	N N N N N N N N N N	474.2 (M + H)	3.10
2920	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.0 (M + H)	3.00

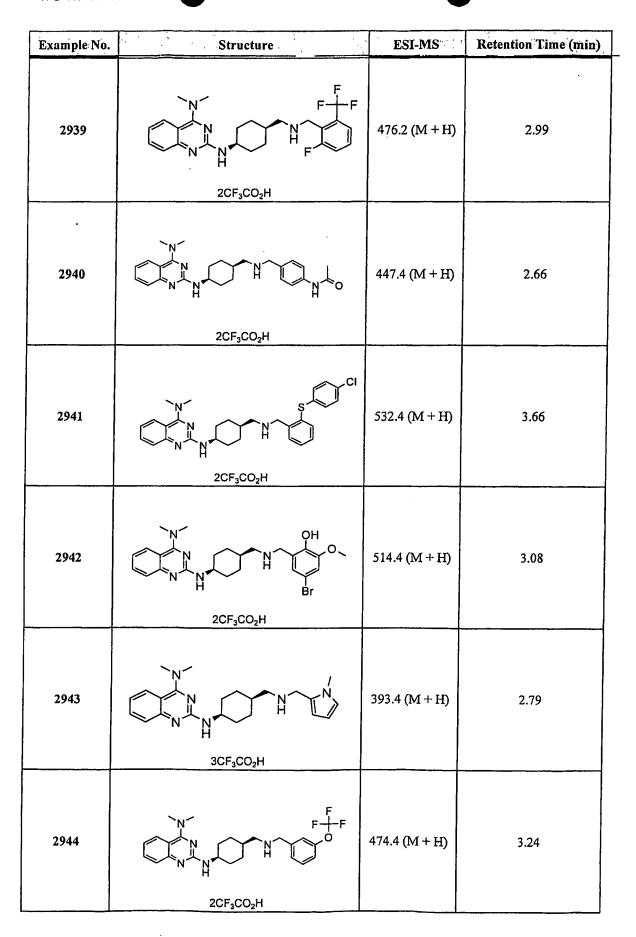
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2921	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	498.4 (M + H)	3.15
2922	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	459.4 (M + H)	2.99
2923	N N N N N N N N N N	476.0 (M + H)	3.10
2924	OH OH Br CI $2CF_3CO_2H$.518.2 (M + H)	3.10
2925	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.2 (M + H)	3.12
2926	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.4 (M + H)	3.35

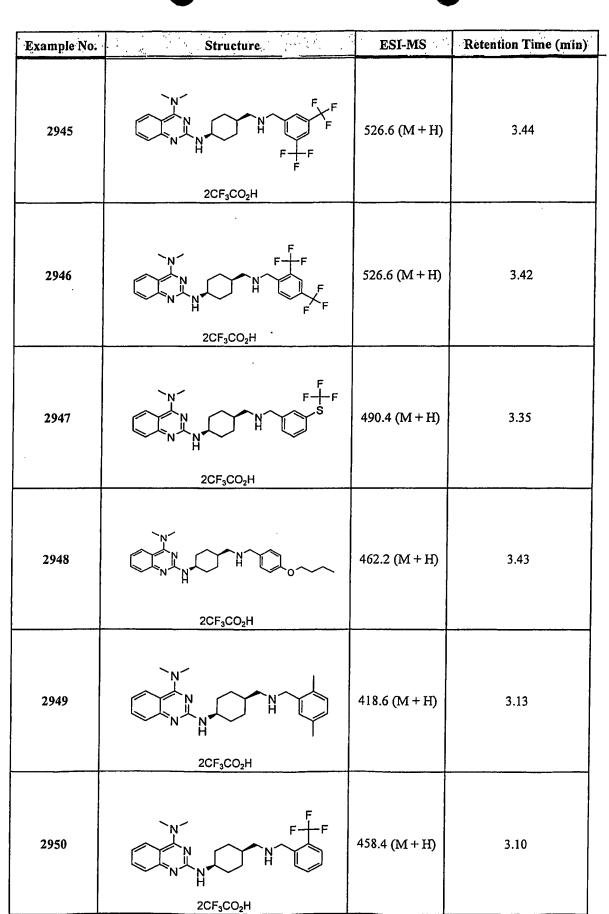


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2927	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.11
2928	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	3,29
2929	$\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$	438.2 (M + H)	3.01
2930	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	433.4 (M + H)	2.59
2931	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	2.90
2932	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	456.2 (M + H)	3.10



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2933	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	492.2 (M + H)	3.25
2934	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & &$	476.2 (M + H)	3.11
2935	NNN HO PFF F 2CF ₃ CO₂H	490.4 (M + H)	3.20
2936	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.17
2937	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	489.6 (M + H)	3.31
2938	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	528.2 (M + H)	3.03







Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2951	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	3.19
2952	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	2.95
2953	N N N N OH OH OH 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	422.4 (M + H)	2.61
2954	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & &$	458.2 (M + H)	3.07
2955	$\frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}$	470.4 (M + H)	3.45
2956	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	471.6 (M + H)	2.88



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2957	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.4 (M + H)	3.36
2958	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450 (M + H)	2.75
2959	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.20
2960	N N N N N N N N N N	508.4 (M + H)	3.00
2961	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.80
2962	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	3.20



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2963	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	2.87
2964	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	3.00
2965	N N N N N N N N N N	394.4 (M + H)	2.30
2966	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	505.4 (M + H)	2.60
2967	$\begin{array}{c c} & N & N & N & CI \\ & N & N & N & N & N & N & N & N \\ & 2CF_3CO_2H & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	424.2 (M + H)	3.00
2968	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.71



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2969	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	432.4 (M + H)	3.30
2970	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	2.95
2971	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	415.4 (M + H)	2.79
2972	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	480.2 (M + H)	3.00
2973	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.2 (M + H)	3.46
2974	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	562.2 (M + H)	2.99



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2975	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	492.4 (M + H)	3.64
2976	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	492.2 (M + H)	3.25
2977	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.22
2978	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	456.2 (M + H)	3.09
2979	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	2.89
2980	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.79

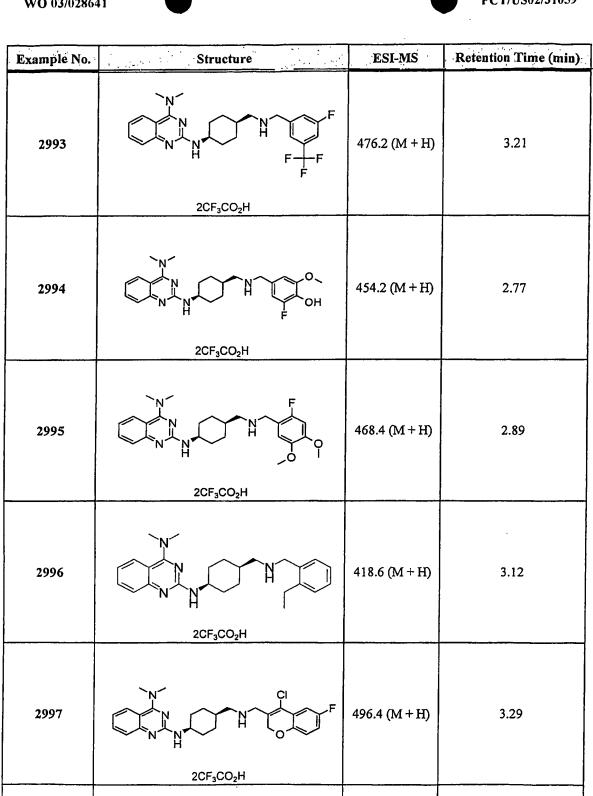


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2981	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	2.91
2982	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	441.4 (M + H)	2.55
2983	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	446.4 (M + H)	3.13
2984	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	461.4 (M + H)	2.46
2985	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	422.2 (M + H)	3.01
2986	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	510.2 (M + H)	2.85



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2987	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	414.4 (M + H)	2.86
2988	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	534.2 (M + H)	3.13
2989	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	3.08
2990	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	510.4 (M + H)	3.32
2991	$ \begin{array}{c c} & F \\ & CI \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} & F \\ & F \\ & CI \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} & 2CF_3CO_2H \end{array} $	510.4 (M + H)	3.17
2992	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	3.17

2998



3CF₃CO₂H

472.6 (M + H)

2.99



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
2999	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.4 (M + H)	3.37
3000	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	574.2 (M + H)	3.64
3001	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	430.4 (M + H)	3.05
3002	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	532.4 (M + H)	4.05
3003	PF NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	552.0 (M + H)	3.37
3004	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.51

Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3005	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.2 (M + H)	3.91
3006	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.4 (M + H)	4.02
3007	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.4 (M + H)	4.01
3008	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	537.4 (M + H)	3.77
3009	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	3.63
3010	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	3.51



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3011	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	3.47
3012	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.52
3013	CF_3CO_2H	395.4 (M + H)	3.15
3014	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.2 (M + H)	4.03
3015	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	3.65
3016	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	462.2 (M + H)	4.09



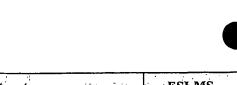
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3017	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	484.2 (M + H)	3.79
3018	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	498.6 (M + H)	3.88
3019	N N N N N N N N N N	483.2 (M + H)	3.80
3020	CF_3CO_2H	478.2 (M + H)	3.49
3021	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.0 (M + H)	3.61
3022	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.2 (M + H)	3.70



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3023	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	554.4 (M + H)	4.41
3024	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	598.2 (M + H)	4.03
3025	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	499.2 (M + H)	3.59
3026	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	524.6 (M + H)	3.84
3027	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	497.4 (M + H)	3.80
3028	CF_3CO_2H	410.2 (M + H)	3.43



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3029	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.2 (M + H)	3.77
3030	N N N N N N N N N N	463.2 (M + H)	3.73
3031	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.4 (M + H)	3.91
3032	CF_3CO_2H	490.4 (M + H)	3.94
3033	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.4 (M + H)	3.85
3034	N N N N N N N N N N	490.4 (M + H)	3.87



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3035	N N N N N N N N N N	490.4 (M + H)	3.63
3036	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.2 (M + H)	3.54
3037	N N N N N N N N N N	540.4 (M + H)	3.95
3038	CF_3CO_2H	440.4 (M + H)	3.58
3039	CF_3CO_2H	458.4 (M + H)	3.56
3040	CF_3CO_2H	476.4 (M + H)	3.83



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3041	CF_3CO_2H	490.4 (M + H)	3.82
3042	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	508.0 (M + H)	3.85
3043	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	3.71
3044	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	3.65
3045	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.47
3046	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.4 (M + H)	3.59



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3047	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	3.36
3048	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	3.39
3049	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	432.4 (M + H)	3.81
3050	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.69
3051	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	3.69
3052	CF_3CO_2H	472.4 (M + H)	4.03



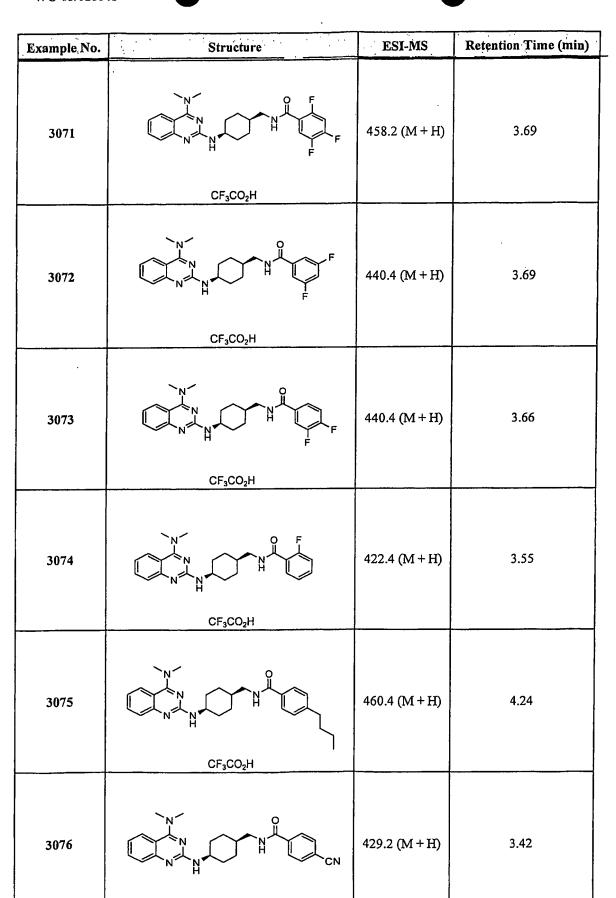
-	Example No	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
	3053	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	429.2 (M + H)	3.47
	3054	CF₃CO₂H	488.4 (M + H)	4.60
	3055	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	3.41
	3056	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	530.2 (M + H)	3.83
	3057	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	446.4 (M + H)	4.02
	3058	CF_3CO_2H	438.2 (M + H)	3.70



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3059	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.4 (M + H)	3.55
3060	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	506.4 (M + H)	3.71
3061	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	530.2 (M + H)	3.61
3062	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	4.41
3063	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	4.14
3064	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	502.4 (M + H)	4.83



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3065	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	4.09
3066	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	486.4 (M + H)	3.84
3067	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.4 (M + H)	3.46
3068	CF_3CO_2H	494.4 (M + H)	3.79
3069	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.4 (M + H)	3.55
3070	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	3.63



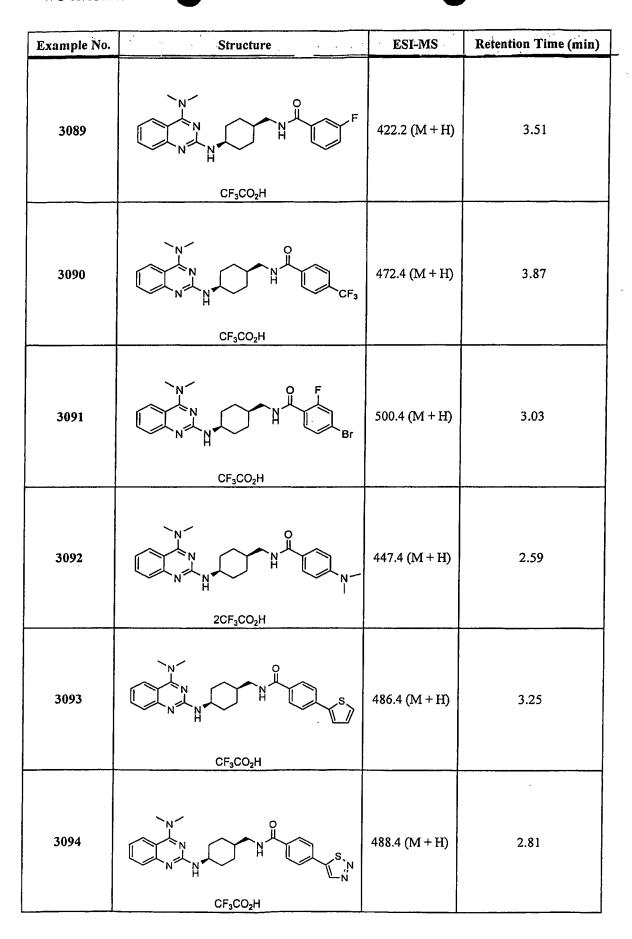
CF₃CO₂H



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3077	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.61
3078	CF_3CO_2H	488.4 (M + H)	3.86
3079	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	518.6 (M + H)	4.74
3080	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	3.68
3081	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.4 (M + H)	3.58
3082	CF_3CO_2H	540.4 (M + H)	4.19



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3083	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	422.2 (M + H)	3.50
3084	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.4 (M + H)	3.39
3085	CF_3CO_2H	440.0 (M + H)	3.55
3086	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	3.48
3087	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.2 (M + H)	3.75
3088	CF_3CO_2H	472.4 (M + H)	3.83

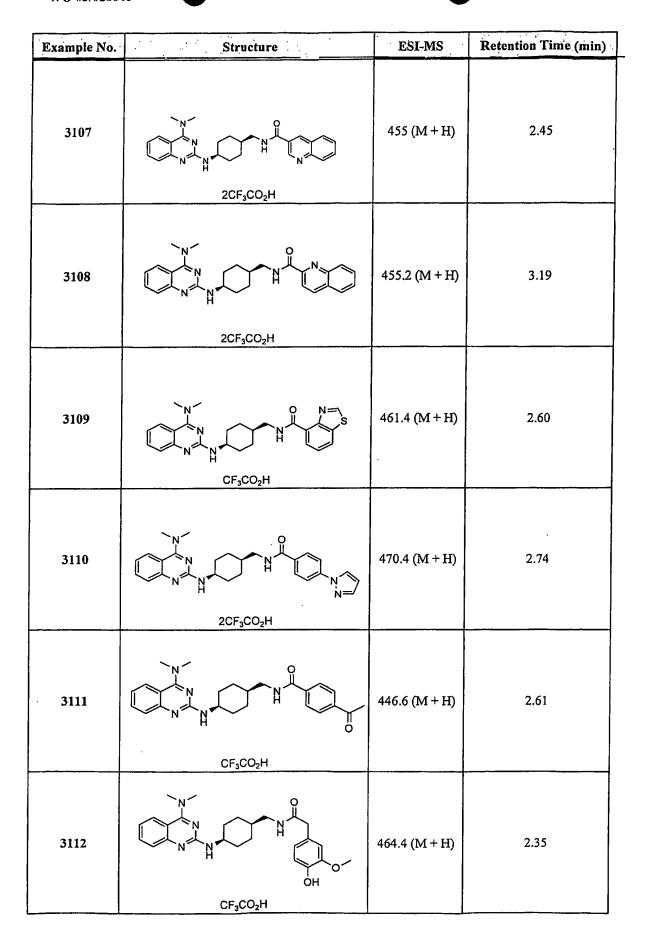


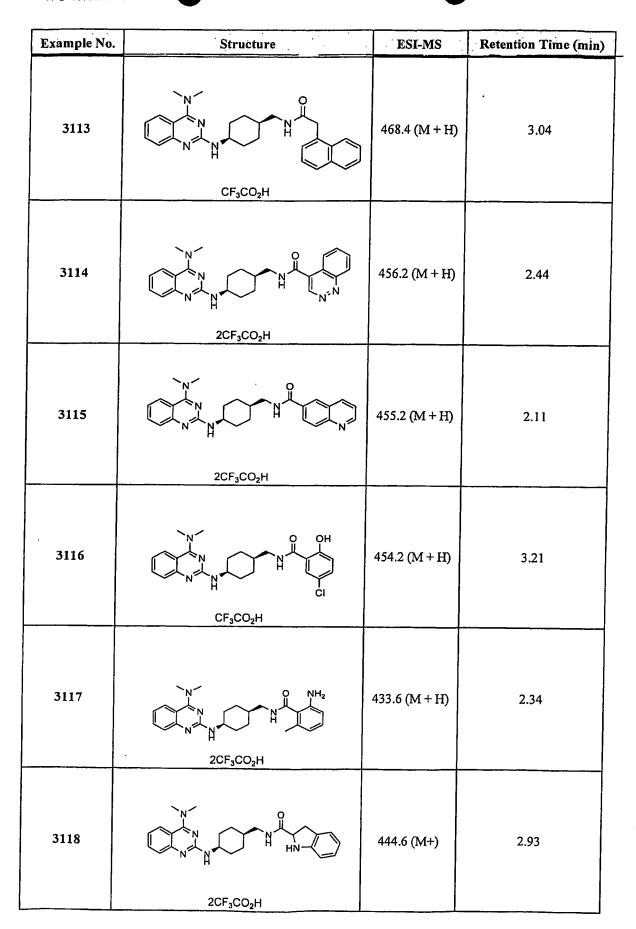


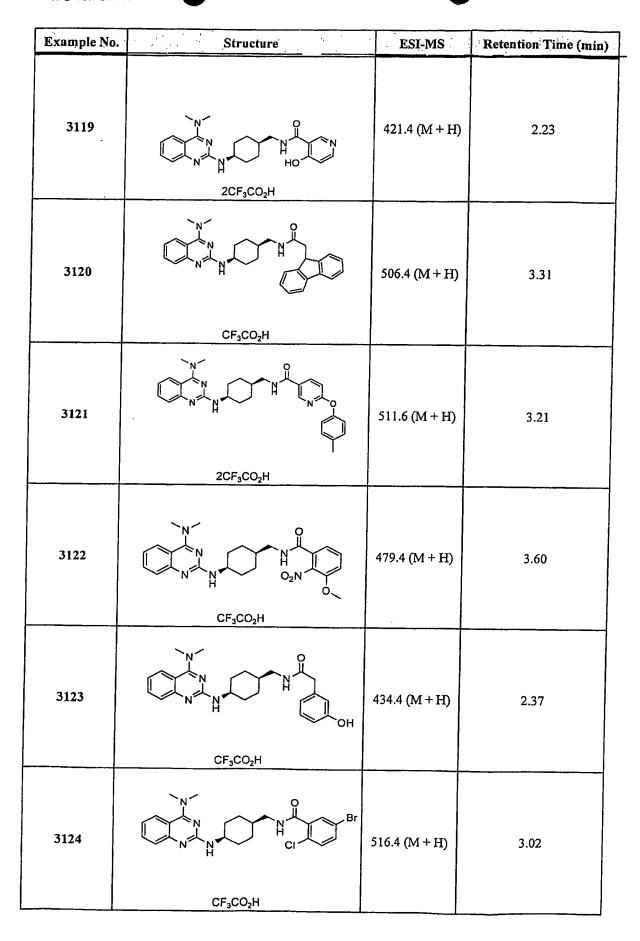
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3095	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	452.4 (M + H)	2.98
3096	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.4 (M + H)	3.29
3097	CF_3CO_2H	448.4 (M + H)	2.77
3098	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.4 (M + H)	3.06
3099	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	484.4 (M + H)	3.40
3100	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	2.69

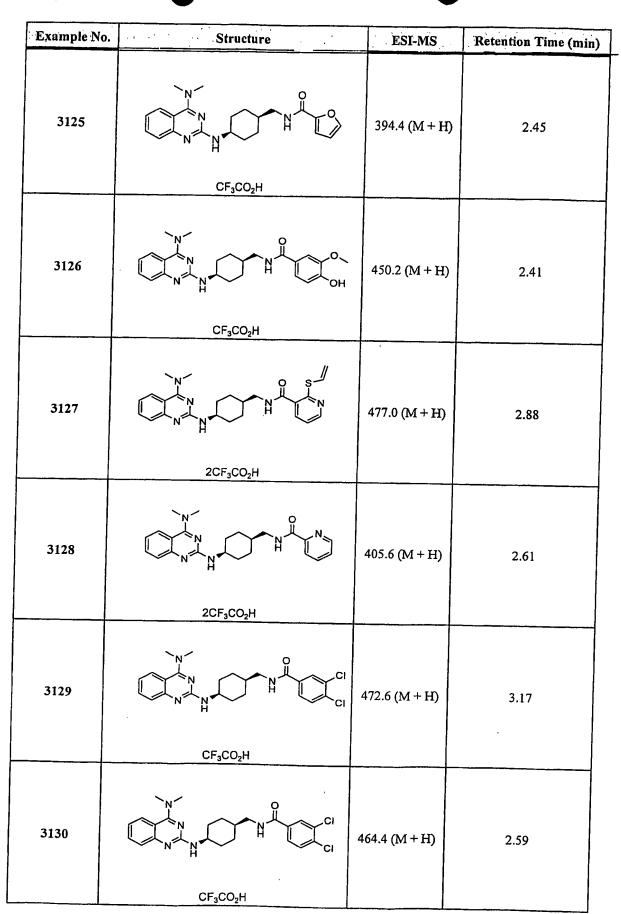


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3101	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.4 (M + H)	3.01
3102	N N N N N N N N N N	483.4 (M + H)	2.79
3103	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.76
3104	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.2 (M + H)	3.03
3105	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	2.41
3106	CF_3CO_2H	483.2 (M + H)	2.84











Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3131	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	484.2 (M + H)	2.99
3132	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	453.0 (M + H)	2.45
3133	CF_3CO_2H	488.4 (M + H)	3.59
3134	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.2 (M + H)	2.81
3135	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	421.4 (M + H)	2.89
3136	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	468.4 (M + H)	2.53



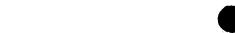
Example No	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3137	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	483.2 (M + H)	2.83
3138	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	487.4 (M+2H+)	3.40
3139	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	445.6 (M + H)	2.36
3140	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	453.2 (M + H)	2.46
3141	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	2.77
3142	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	672.2 (M + H)	3.92



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3143	N N N N N N N N N N	576.2 (M + H)	3.71
3144	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	421.2 (M + H)	2.01
3145	N N N N N N N N N N	494.4 (M + H)	2.77
3146	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	405.6 (M + H)	1.99
3147	CF_3CO_2H	488.4 (M + H)	3.13
3148	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	430.4 (M + H)	2.91



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3149	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	459.4 (M + H)	2.47
3150	CF ₃ CO₂H	486.6 (M + H)	2.93
3151	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	3.03
3152	CF_3CO_2H	465.2 (M + H)	3.13
3153	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	483.4 (M + H)	2.67
3154	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	556.4 (M+H)	2.84

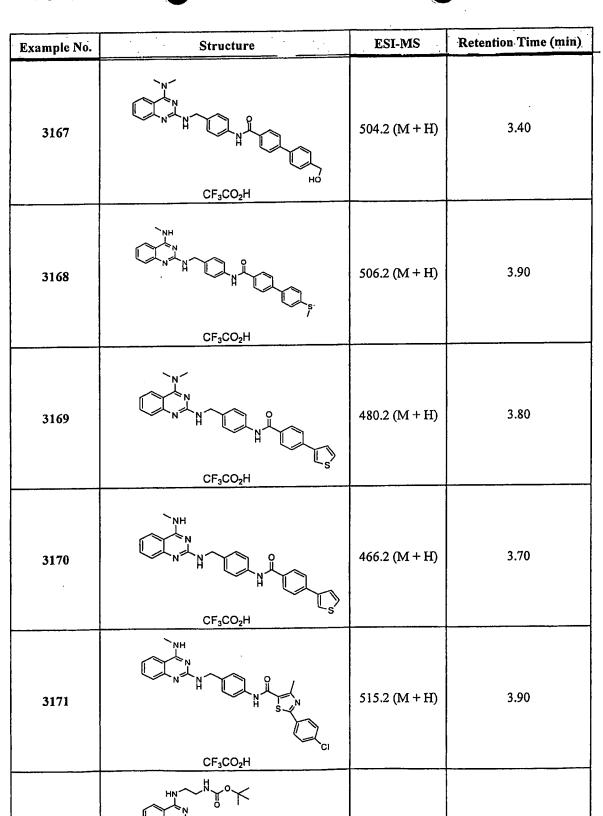


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3155	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	443.4 (M + H)	2.94
3156	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	508.2 (M + H)	3.20
3157	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.0 (M + H)	2.72
3158	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	532.4 (M + H)	3.58
3159	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	535.4 (M + H)	3.51
3160	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	504.4 (M + H)	3.49



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3161	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	572.4 (M + H)	3.71
3162	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.2 (M + H)	3.80
3163	HN H O CF3CO2H	589.2 (M+H)	4.00
3164	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	492.2 (M + H)	3,90
3165	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.2 (M + H)	3.80
3166	HN HO CF3CO2H	607.6 (M + H)	4.00

3172



CF₃CO₂H

644.2 (M + H)

4.10



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3173	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	488.2 (M + H)	3.90
3174	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	3.80
3175	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	525.4 (M + H)	3.70
3176	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	654.2 (M + H)	3.90
3177	CF₃CO₂H	428.2 (M + H)	3.10
3178	NH NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	414.4 (M + H)	2.90



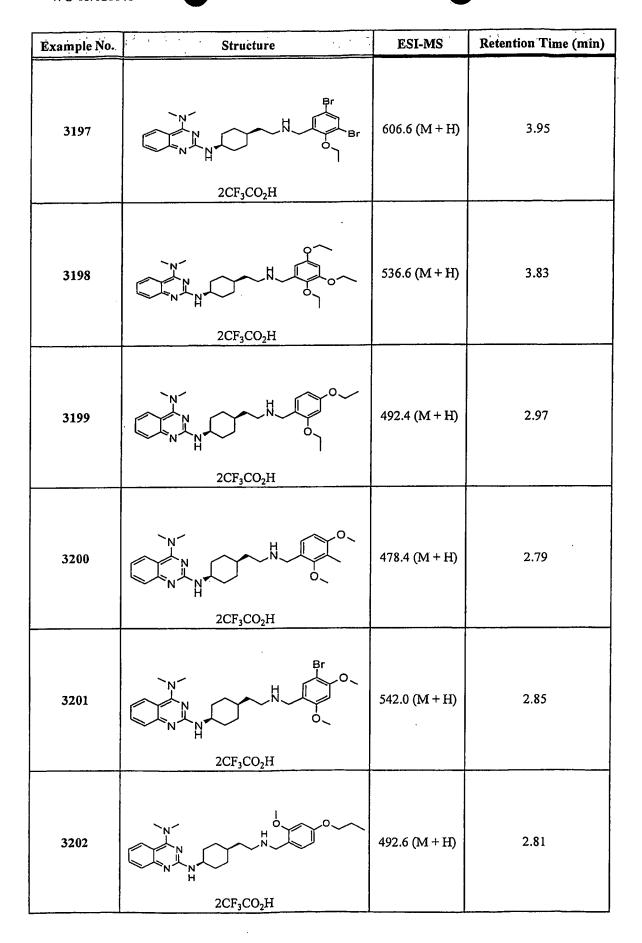
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3179	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	506.4 (M + H)	3.04
3180	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	578.8 (M + H)	3.50
3181	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	520.6 (M + H)	3.19
3182	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	2.80
3183	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.6 (M + H)	2.66
3184	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	2.66



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3185	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	492.6 (M + H)	2.94
3186	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	2.65
3187	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	2.68
3188	$\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P \\ F \\ F \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P \\ F \\ F \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P \\ F \\ F \end{array}$	566.4 (M + H)	3.03
3189	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	512.6 (M + H)	2.85
3190	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	3.09



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3191	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	477.4 (M + H)	2.51
3192	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	2.67
3193	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.6 (M + H)	2.78
3194	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.6 (M + H)	2.60
3195	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.6 (M + H)	2.67
3196	$2CF_3CO_2H$	546.4 (M + H)	4.30





Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3203	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	590.4 (M + H)	3.02
3204	$\begin{array}{c} CI \\ H \\ N \\ H \end{array}$ $2CF_3CO_2H$	502.2 (M + H)	2.91
3205	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	480.4 (M + H)	2.51
3206	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	536.4 (M + H)	3.21
3207	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	443.6 (M + H)	2.66
3208	$2CF_3CO_2H$	536.4 (M + H)	3.08



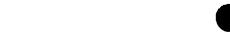
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3209	$2CF_3CO_2H$	520.0 (M + H)	3.51
3210	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	2.58
3211	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	552.0 (M + H)	3.11
3212	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	3.22
3213	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	2.70
3214	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	2.58



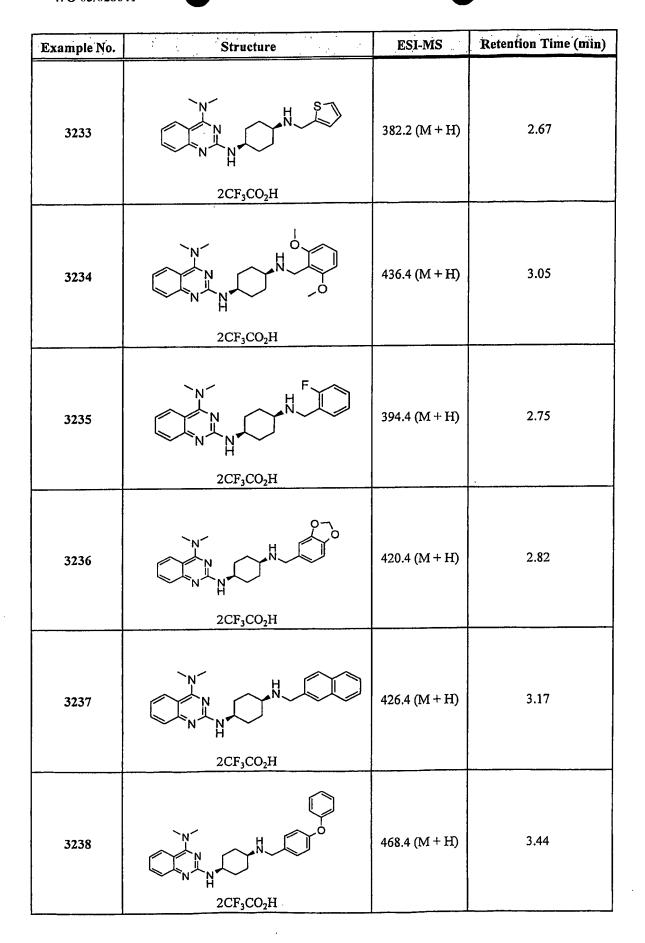
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3215	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	2.73
3216	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	429.4 (M + H)	3.29
3217	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.2 (M + H)	2.78
3218	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	522.4 (M + H)	3.77
3219	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.2 (M + H)	2.57
3220	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	498.0 (M + H)	2.97

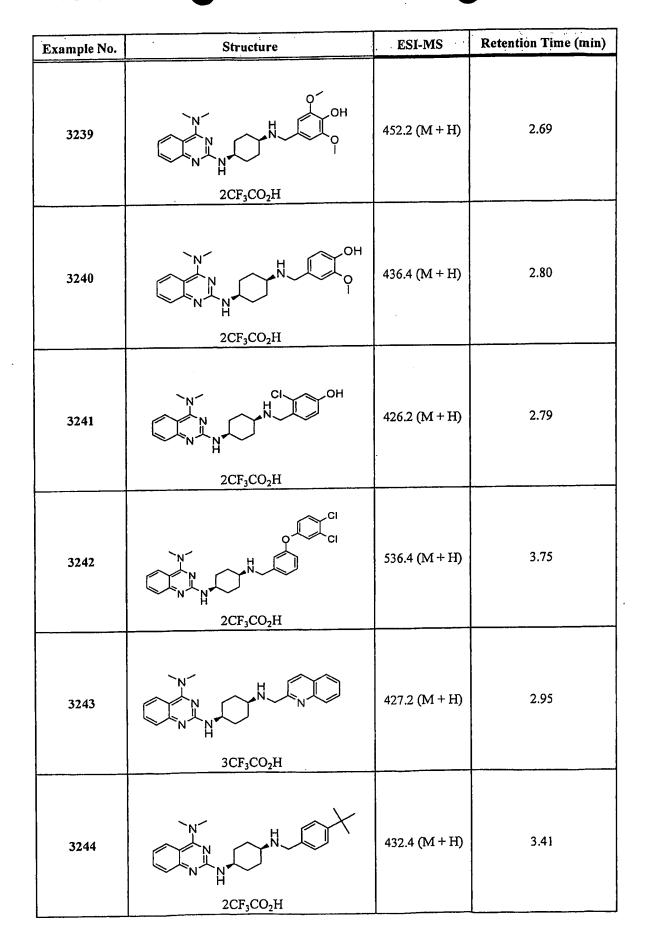


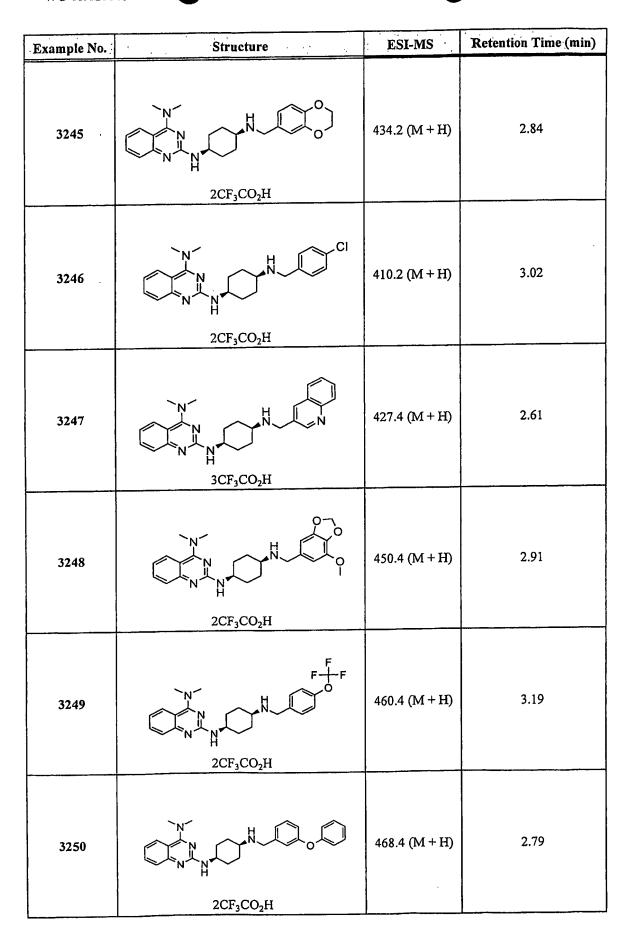
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3221	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	3.17
3222	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.0 (M + H)	3.08
3223	$2CF_3CO_2H$	590.2 (M + H)	4.20
3224	N N Br Br C2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	576.4 (M + H)	3.95
3225	$2CF_3CO_2H$	512.4 (M + H)	3.86
3226	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	472.4 (M + H)	3.07

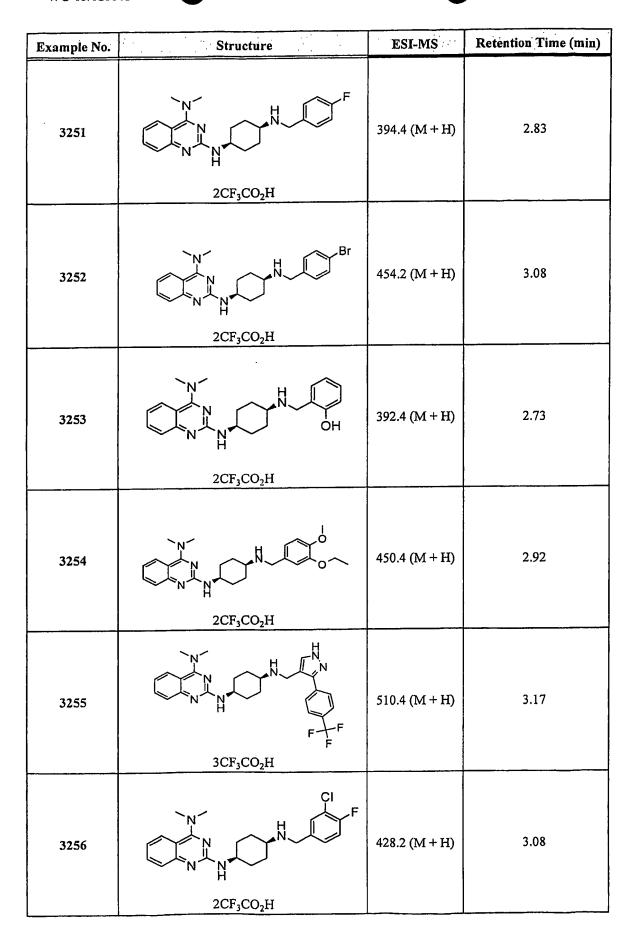


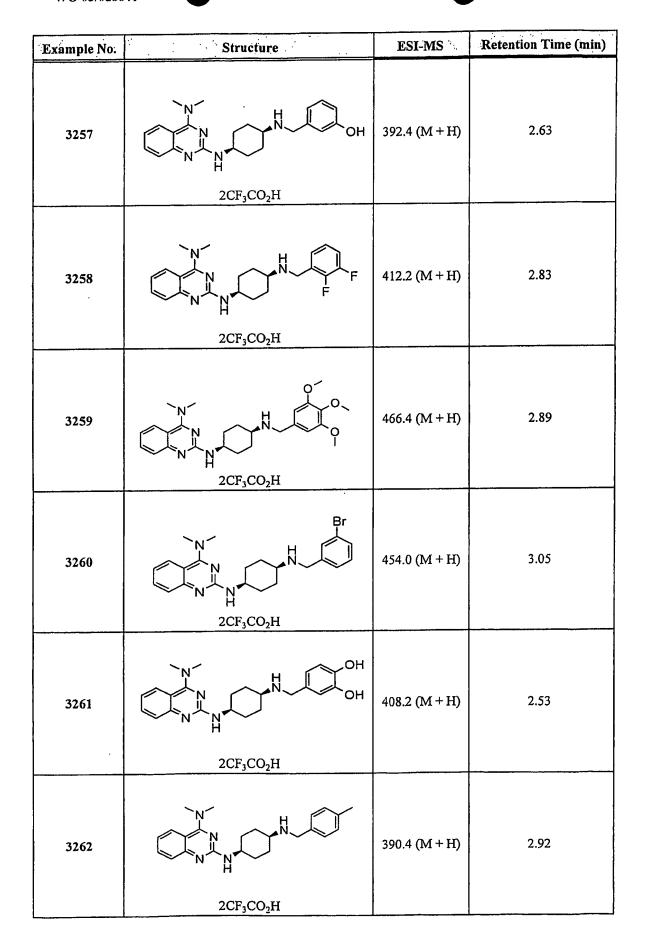
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3227	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	540.6 (M + H)	3.75
3228	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.4 (M + H)	3.07
3229	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	3.40
3230	N N N N N N N N N N	552.6 (M + H)	3.50
3231	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & \\ N & & \\ N & & \\ N & & &$	590.2 (M + H)	3.60
3232	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	3.25





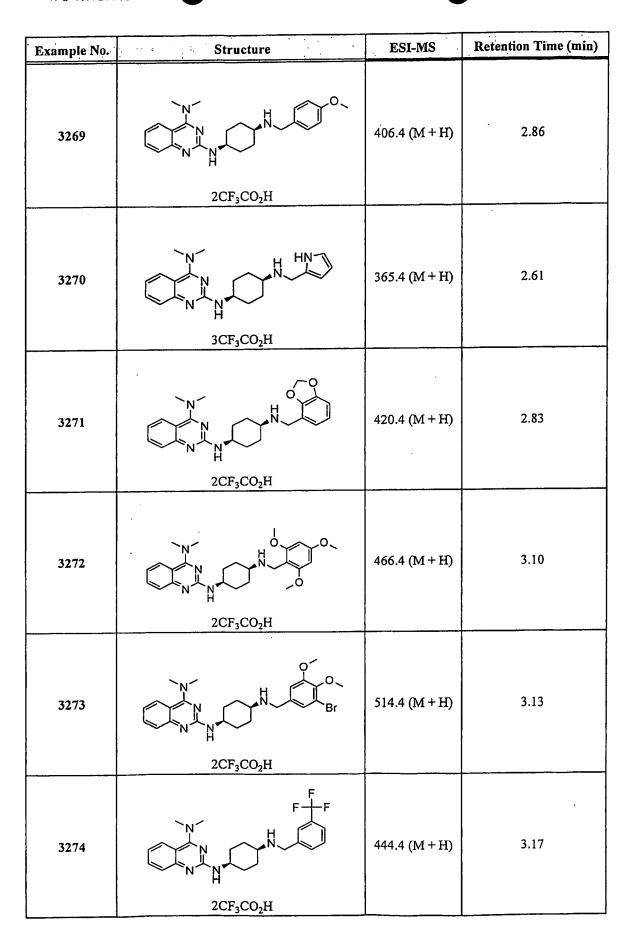


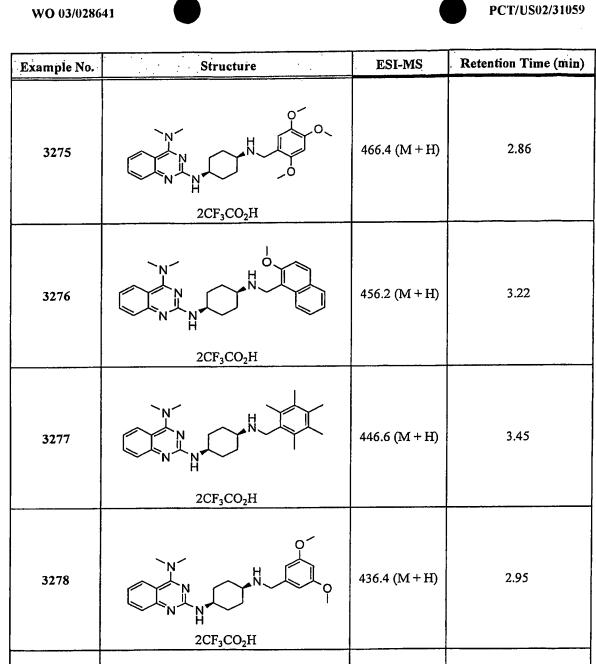


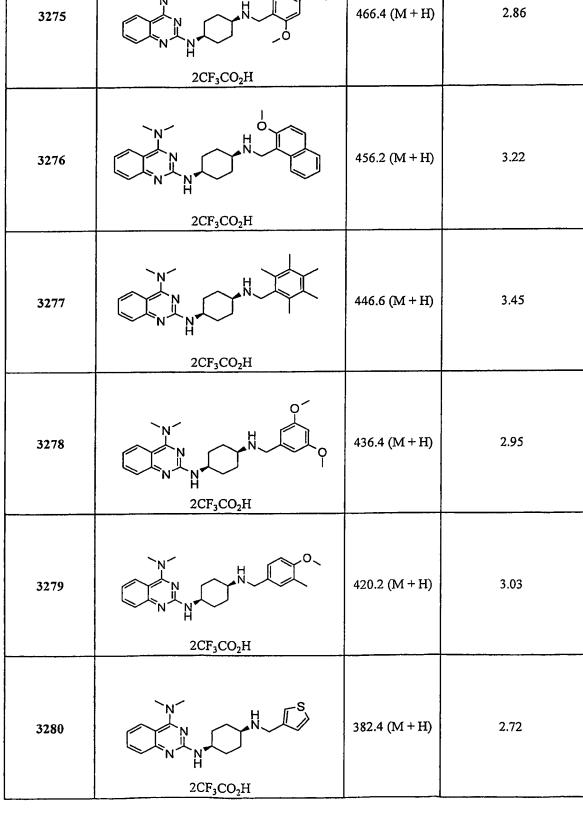




Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3263	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	422.2 (M + H)	3.05
3264	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	456.4 (M + H)	3.25
3265	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	452.2 (M + H)	3.37
3266	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	401.2 (M + H)	2.76
3267	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.4 (M + H)	3.17
3268	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	392.4 (M + H)	2.61





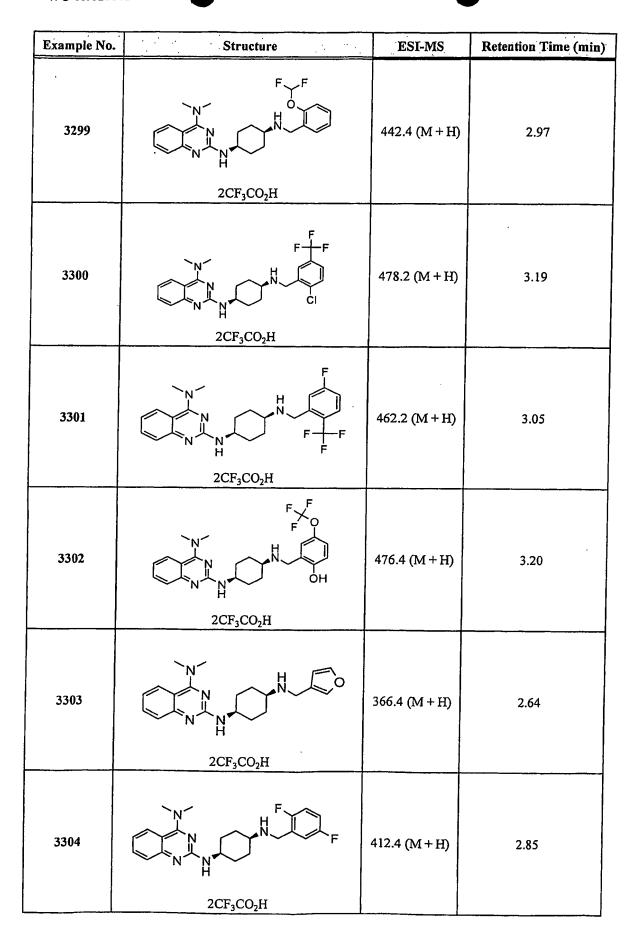




Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3281	$\begin{array}{c c} N & H & CI \\ N & N & CI \\ 2CF_3CO_2H \end{array}$	444.4 (M + H)	3.07
3282	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	2.79
3283	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	412.4 (M + H)	2.95
3284	32CF ₃ CO ₂ H	493.4 (M + H)	3.57
3285	CI S S 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	508.2 (M + H)	3.52
3286	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	469.6 (M + H)	2.76



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3287	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	493.2 (M + H)	3.17
3288	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.2 (M + H)	2.95
3289	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	484.2 (M + H)	3.14
3290	FFF NNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	462.2 (M + H)	3.11
3291	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	462.2 (M + H)	3.11
3292	PFF NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	476.4 (M + H)	3.39





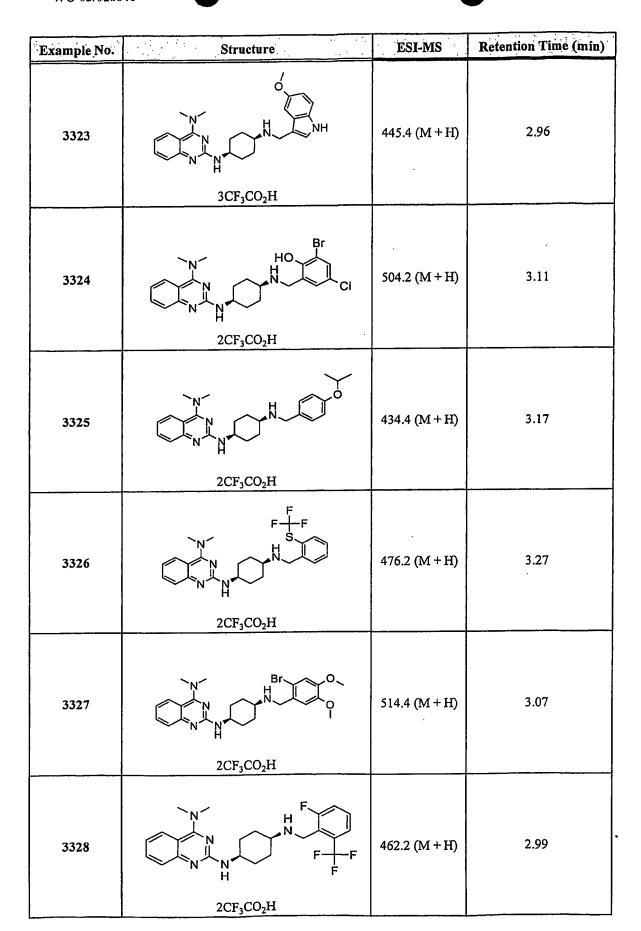
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3305	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.67
3306	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	449.4 (M + H)	2.74
3307	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	394.4 (M + H)	2.86
3308	$\begin{array}{c} CI \\ CI $	478.2 (M + H)	3.38
3309	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.4 (M + H)	3.09
3310	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	376.4 (M + H)	2.82

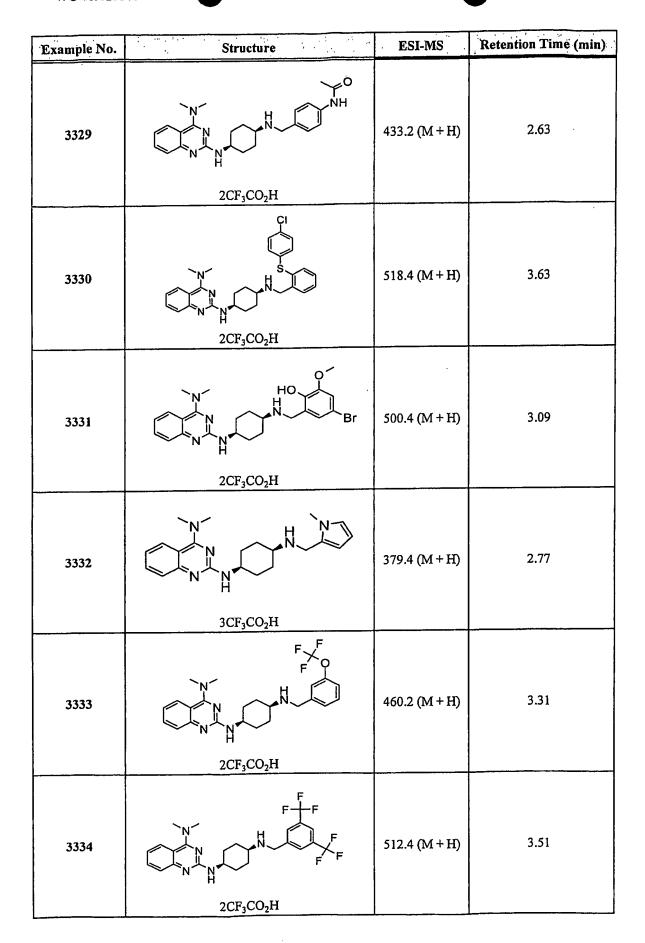


Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3311	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	406.4 (M + H)	2.87
3312	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.91
3313	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	3.13
3314	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.99
3315	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.0 (M + H)	2.97
3316	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	412.4 (M + H)	2.92



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3317	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.4 (M + H)	2.95
3318	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	390.4 (M + H)	2.95
3319	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	2.89
3320	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.2 (M + H)	2.76
3321	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	445.4 (M + H)	3.16
3322	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	415.4 (M + H)	2.96







Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3335	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	512.6 (M + H)	3.51
3336	P S F S F S F S S F S S S S S S S S S S	476.2 (M + H)	3.39
3337	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	448.4 (M + H)	3.42
3338	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	3.17
3339	$ \begin{array}{c c} N & H & F \\ N & H & F \\ 2CF_3CO_2H \end{array} $	444.4 (M + H)	3.13
3340	PFFF FFF 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	462.2 (M + H)	3.21



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3341	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	2.97
3342	CI NNN NNN 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.6 (M + H)	3.16
3343	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	469.4 (M + H)	3.47
3344	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	456.4 (M + H)	3.47
3345	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	457.4 (M + H)	3.09
3346	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	3.37



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3347	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.83
3348	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.30
3349	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.4 (M + H)	2.98
3350	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	406.4 (M + H)	2.80
3351	P F F O H P O C P P O	460.4 (M + H)	3.20
3352	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	390.4 (M + H)	2.97



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3353	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.2 (M + H)	3.01
3354	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	380.2 (M + H)	2.27
3355	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	491.4 (M + H)	2.55
3356	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.4 (M + H)	3.05
3357	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	422.2 (M + H)	2.69
3358	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	3.36



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3359	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.4 (M + H)	2.97
3360	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	401.2 (M + H)	2.81
3361	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.2 (M + H)	3.01
3362	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.4 (M + H)	3.43
3363	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	548.4 (M + H)	3.03
3364	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	543.6 (M + H)	3.95



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3365	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	3.64
3366	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	478.4 (M + H)	3.29
3367	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.20
3368	$2CF_3CO_2H$	442.4 (M + H)	3.09
3369	$2CF_3CO_2H$	420.4 (M + H)	2.87
3370	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & & \\ OH & & \\ OH & & \\ OH & & \\ 2CF_3CO_2H & & \\ \end{array}$	422.2 (M + H)	2.79



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3371	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	2.96
3372	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	427.2 (M + H)	2.53
3373	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	432.4 (M + H)	3.12
3374	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	447.4 (M + H)	2.45
3375	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.2 (M + H)	3.02
3376	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.4 (M + H)	2.81



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3377	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	400.2 (M + H)	2.81
3378	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	520.2 (M + H)	3.14
3379	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.4 (M + H)	3.12
3380	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.4 (M + H)	3.40
3381	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	496.4 (M + H)	3.17
3382	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	462.2 (M + H)	3.19



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3383	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	462.2 (M + H)	3.28
3384	OOH OOH	440.4 (M + H)	2.74
3385	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.2 (M + H)	2.89
3386	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	3.09
3387	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.2 (M + H)	3.29
3388	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.4 (M + H)	2.99



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3389	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	452.2 (M + H)	3.40
3390	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	560.2 (M + H)	3.73
3391	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	416.4 (M + H)	2.99
3392	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	518.6 (M + H)	4.08
3393	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.4 (M + H)	2.95
3394	CF_3CO_2H	434.4 (M + H)	3.30



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3395	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.4 (M + H)	4.26
3396	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	4.39
3397	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	4.37
3398	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	523.6 (M + H)	4.15
3399	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	3.46
3400	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	3.75



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3401	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	382.4 (M + H)	3.65
3402	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	3.81
3403	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	381.2 (M+H)	3.33
3404	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	404.4 (M + H)	3.93
3405	O, N=O N N=O CF₃CO₂H	435.2 (M + H)	3.40
3406	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	484.4 (M + H)	4.15



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3407	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	469.4 (M + H)	4.20
3408	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	436.2 (M + H)	3.88
3409	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	3.91
3410	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	558.4 (M + H)	4.92
3411	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	483.4 (M + H)	4.08
3412	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	3.68



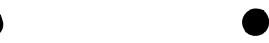
Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3413	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	454.2 (M + H)	3.70
3414	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	449.4 (M + H)	4.09
3415	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.2 (M + H)	4.33
3416	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	3.60
3417	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	4.23
3418	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.4 (M + H)	4.38



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3419	CF_3CO_2H	426.2 (M + H)	3.87
3420	CF_3CO_2H	444.4 (M + H)	3.86
3421	CF_3CO_2H	462.2 (M + H)	4.15
3422	CI N	424.2 (M + H)	4.06
3423	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	4.03
3424	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.2 (M + H)	3.75



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3425	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	3.88
3426	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	3.64
3427	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	3.55
3428	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	418.6 (M + H)	4.17
3429	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	4.03
3430	CF_3CO_2H	458.2 (M + H)	4.45



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3431	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	415.4 (M + H)	3.76
3432	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	474.4 (M + H)	5.06
3433	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	410.2 (M + H)	3.64
3434	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.2 (M + H)	4.24
3435	CI H N N N H CF ₃ CO ₂ H	424.2 (M + H)	4.09
3436	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	3.89



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3437	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.2 (M + H)	3.88
3438	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.4 (M + H)	4.86
3439	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	488.4 (M + H)	4.70
3440	CI C	472.4 (M + H)	4.29
3441	N N N N N N N N N N	426.2 (M + H)	3.69
3442	CF_3CO_2H	480.2 (M + H)	4.16



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3443	CI N	458.2 (M + H)	3.91
3444	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	3.95
3445	CF_3CO_2H	444.4 (M + H)	4.01
3446	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	426.2 (M + H)	4.00
3447	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.4 (M + H)	3.75
3448	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	446.6 (M + H)	4.65



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3449	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	415.2 (M + H)	3.75
3450	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	3.91
3451	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.4 (M + H)	4.99
3452	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	504.4 (M + H)	5.16
3453	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.4 (M + H)	4.00
3454	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	396.2 (M + H)	3.85



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3455	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	526.6 (M + H)	4.69
3456	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.4 (M + H)	3.30
3457	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	480.4 (M + H)	3.76
3458	CF_3CO_2H	426.2 (M + H)	3.86
3459	CF_3CO_2H	424.2 (M + H)	3.76
3460	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	440.4 (M + H)	4.05



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3461	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.4 (M + H)	4.25
3462	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	408.2 (M + H)	3.84
3463	CF_3CO_2H	458.2 (M + H)	4.25
3464	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	446.6 (M + H)	4.44
3465	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	470.2 (M + H)	4.13
3466	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.2 (M + H)	4.25



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3467	N N N N N N N N N N	476.2 (M + H)	3.92
3468	F F F F F F F F F F	526.4 (M + H)	4.31
3469	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.2 (M + H)	4.15
3470	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	462.2 (M + H)	4.48
3471	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.4 (M + H)	4.45
3472	$F \stackrel{F}{\leftarrow} F$ CF_3CO_2H	474.4 (M + H)	4.29



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3473	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	486.2 (M + H)	4.32
3474	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	438.4 (M + H)	4.31
3475	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	441.4 (M + H)	3.75
3476	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	434.4 (M + H)	4.10
3477	CF_3CO_2H	469.4 (M + H)	4.19
3478	CF_3CO_2H	444.4 (M + H)	4.36



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3479	3CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.4 (M + H)	4.35
3480	N H H O CF ₃ CO ₂ H	482.4 (M + H)	4.64
3481	CF_3CO_2H	502.2 (M + H)	4.37
3482	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	458.2 (M + H)	4.08
3483	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	465.4 (M + H)	3.66
3484	CF_3CO_2H	404.4 (M + H)	4.03



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3485	CF_3CO_2H	469.4 (M + H)	4.23
3486	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	447.4 (M + H)	3.94
3487	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	456.2 (M + H)	4.07
3488	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	432.4 (M + H)	3.99
3489	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	441.3 (M + H)	1.70
3490	N N N N N N N N N N	440.2 (M + H)	4.57



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3491	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	393.4 (M + H)	4.01
3492	$2CF_3CO_2H$	497.4 (M + H)	4.45
3493	CF_3CO_2H	470.2 (M + H)	2.40
3494	$ \begin{array}{c c} N & H & NH_2 \\ N & N & O & CI \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1$	439.4 (M + H)	1.92
3495	$ \begin{array}{c c} N & H & N \\ N & N & O & OH \end{array} $ $ 2CF_3CO_2H $	407.4 (M + H)	2.30
3496	$\begin{array}{c c} & CI \\ & NH_2 \\ & NH_2 \\ & NH_2 \\ & O O O \\ & O O O \\ & O O O O O \\ & O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O$	469.5 (M + H)	2.27



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3497	$ \begin{array}{c c} N & H & H \\ N & N & N \\ N & N & N \\ N & N & N \\ 2CF_3CO_2H \end{array} $	439.4 (M + H)	1.93
3498	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	407.4 (M + H)	1.62
3499	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	416.3 (M + H)	2.34
3500	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	460.4 (M + H)	2.46
3501	N N N N N N N N N N	465.4 (M + H)	4.13
3502	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	419.4 (M + H)	3.87



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3503	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	450.4 (M + H)	3.97
3504	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	406.2 (M + H)	2.18
3505	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	470.4 (M + H)	4.74
3506	CF_3CO_2H	466.4 (M + H)	3.83
3507	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	441.2 (M + H)	4.38
3508	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	441.2 (M + H)	3.62



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3509	CF_3CO_2H	454.5 (M + H)	2.44
3510	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	384.4 (M + H)	3.67
3511	N N N N N N N N N N	502.2 (M+H)	4.37
3512	CF_3CO_2H	480.5 (M + H)	2.18
3513	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	380.2 (M + H)	3.81
3514	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	463.2 (M + H)	4.23



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3515	$2CF_3CO_2H$	443.4 (M + H)	2.12
3516	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	431.1 (M + H)	1.90
3517	CF_3CO_2H	474.4 (M + H)	5.05
3518	N N N N N N N N N N	440.5 (M + H)	2.33
3519	CF_3CO_2H	464.5 (M + H)	2.20
3520	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	391.1 (M+H)	1.59



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3521	CF_3CO_2H	474.4 (M + H)	4.53
3522	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	542.2 (M + H)	2.26
3523	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	429.3 (M + H)	2.41
3524	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.6 (M + H)	2.59
3525	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	518.5 (M + H)	2.96
3526	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.19



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3527	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	420.4 (M + H)	2.19
3528	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.0 (M + H)	2.45
3529	NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH N	564.2 (M + H)	2.48
3530	NH NNNN 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	606.0 (M + H)	2.86
3531	NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH N	586.2 (M + H)	3.20
3532	NH NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	614.4 (M + H)	2.76



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3533	CI NH NH NH OFF F F CI OFF F F	620.0 (M + H)	2.68
3534	NH NNN NNN 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	616.0 (M + H)	2.56
3535	PFF NNN NH 2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	566.0 (M + H)	2.54
3536	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	532.2 (M + H)	3.35
3537	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	541.4 (M + H)	3.11
3538	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	505.2 (M + H)	2.98



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3539	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	556 (M + H)	3.37
3540	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	516.4 (M + H)	3.39
3541	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	504.4 (M + H)	3.61 �
3542	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	574.4 (M + H)	4.27
3543	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	508.2 (M + H)	3.17
3544	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	644.2 (M + H)	3.63



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3545	CF₃CO₂H	520.4 (M + H)	3.56
3546	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	504.2 (M + H)	3.25
3547	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	513.4 (M + H)	2.86
3548	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	616.2 (M + H)	3.73
3549	$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{N=1}^{N} \frac{1}{N} \int_{0}^{N} \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{N} dt$	450.4 (M + H)	2.79
3550	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	466.2 (M + H)	3.35



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3551	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	465.2 (M + H)	3.34
3552	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	451.2 (M + H)	3.83
3553	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	451.2 (M + H)	4.10
3554	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	563.2 (M + H)	4.33
3555	2CF₃CO₂H	468.4 (M + H)	3.66
3556	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	467.4 (M + H)	2.85



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3557	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	515.4 (M + H)	3.52
3558	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	485.2 (M + H)	3.40
3559	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	467.4 (M + H)	3.90
3560	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	473.4 (M + H)	4.17
3561	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	467.4 (M + H)	3.57
3562	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.2 (M + H)	4.00



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3563	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	490.2 (M + H)	3.99
3564	2CF ₃ CO ₂ H	476.2 (M + H)	3.76
3565	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	467.2 (M + H)	4.07
3566	CF3CO ⁵ H	528.2 (M + H)	4.53
3567	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	464.2 (M + H)	4.11
3568	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	494.0 (M + H)	3.43



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3569	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	444.0 (M + H)	3.03
3570	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	552.0 (M + H)	3.30
3571	N N N N N N N N N N	510.0 (M + H)	3.37
3572	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	562.0 (M + H)	3.66
3573	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	622.0 (M + H)	3.61
3574	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	588.0 (M + H)	3.59



Example No.	Structure	ESI-MS	Retention Time (min)
3575	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	510.0 (M + H)	3.31
3576	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	562.0 (M + H)	3.61
3577	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	510.0 (M + H)	3.35
3578	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	597.0 (M + H)	3.55
3579	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	665.0 (M + H)	4.02



Assay Procedures

Compounds identified and disclosed throughout this patent document were assayed according to the protocols found in co-pending patent application having U.S. Serial Number 09/826,509, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Example 3580

Preparation of Endogenous MCH Receptor.

The endogenous human MCH receptor was obtained by PCR using genomic DNA as template and rTth polymerase (Perkin Elmer) with the buffer system provided by the manufacturer, $0.25~\mu M$ of each primer, and 0.2~m M of each 4 nucleotides. The cycle condition was 30 cycles of 94°C for 1 min, 56°C for 1 min and 72 °C for 1 min and 20 sec. The 5' PCR primer contained a HindIII site with the sequence:

5'-GTGAAGCTTGCCTCTGGTGCCTGCAGGAGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:1)

and the 3' primer contained an EcoRI site with the sequence:

5'-GCAGAATTCCCGGTGGCGTGTTGTGGTGCCC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:2).

The 1.3 kb PCR fragment was digested with HindIII and EcoRI and cloned into HindIII-EcoRI site of CMVp expression vector. Later the cloning work by Lakaye et al showed that there is an intron the coding rgion of the gene. Thus the 5' end of the cDNA was obtained by 5' RACE PCR using Clontech's marathon-ready hypothalamus cDNA as template and the manufacturer's recommended protocol for cycling condition. The 5' RACE PCR for the first and second round PCR were as follows:

5'-CATGAGCTGGTGGATCATGAAGGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:3) and

5'-ATGAAGGGCATGCCCAGGAGAAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:4).

Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences were thereafter determined and verified with the published sequences found on GenBank having Accession Number U71092.

Example 3581

Preparation of Non-Endogenous, Constitutively Active MCH Receptor.

Preparation of a non-endogenous version of the human MCH receptor was accomplished by creating a MCH-IC3-SST2 mutation (see; SEQ.ID.NO.:7 for nucleic acid sequence, and SEQ.ID.NO.:8 for amino acid sequence). Blast result showed that MCH receptor had the highest sequence homology to known SST2 receptor. Thus the third intracellular loop ("IC3") of MCH receptor was replaced with that of the IC3 of SST2

receptor to see if the chimera would show constitutive activity.

The BamHI-BstEII fragment containing IC3 of MCH receptor was replaced with synthetic oligonucleotides that contained the IC3 of SST2. The PCR sense mutagenesis primer used had the following sequence:

5'-GATCCTGCAGAAGGTGAAGTCCTCTGGAATCCGAGTGGGCTCCTCTAAGAG GAAGAAGTCTGAGAAGAAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:9)

and the antisense primer had the following sequence:

5'-GTGACCTTCTCAGACTTCTTCCTCTTAGAGGAGCCCACTCGGATTCCAG AGGACTTCACCTTCTGCAG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:10).

The endogenous MCH receptor cDNA was used as a template.

Example 3582

GPCR Fusion Protein Preparation.

MCH Receptor-Gia Fusion Protein construct was made as follows: primers were designed for endogenous MCH receptor was as follows:

5'-GTGAAGCTTGCCCGGGCAGGATGGACCTGG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:11; sense)

5'-ATCTAGAGGTGCCTTTGCTTTCTG-3' (SEQ.ID.NO.:12; anitsense).

The sense and anti-sense primers included the restriction sites for KB4 and XbaI, respectively.

PCR was utilized to secure the respective receptor sequences for fusion within the Giα universal vector disclosed above, using the following protocol for each: 100ng cDNA for MCH receptor was added to separate tubes containing 2ul of each primer (sense and anti-sense), 3uL of 10mM dNTPs, 10uL of 10XTaqPlusTM Precision buffer, 1uL of TaqPlusTM Precision polymerase (Stratagene: #600211), and 80uL of water. Reaction temperatures and cycle times for MCH receptor were as follows: the initial denaturing step was done it 94°C for five minutes, and a cycle of 94°C for 30 seconds; 55°C for 30 seconds; 72°C for two minutes. A final extension time was done at 72°C for ten minutes. PCR product for was run on a 1% agarose gel and then purified (data not shown). The purified product was digested with KB4 and XbaI (New England Biolabs) and the desired inserts will be isolated, purified and ligated into the Gi universal vector at the respective restriction site. The positive clones was isolated following transformation and determined by restriction enzyme digest; expression using 293 cells was accomplished

following the protocol set forth *infra*. Each positive clone for MCH receptor: Gi-Fusion Protein was sequenced and made available for the direct identification of candidate compounds. (See, SEQ.ID.NO.:13 for nucleic acid sequence and SEQ.ID.NO.:14 for amino acid sequence).

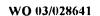
Endogenous version of MCH receptor was fused upstream from the G protein Gi and is located at nucleotide 1 through 1,059 (see, SEE.ID.NO.:13) and amino acid residue 1 through 353 (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:14). With respect to the MCH receptor, 2 amino acid residues (an equivalent of 6 nucleotides) were placed in between the endogenous (or non-endogenous) GPCR and the start codon for the G protein Giα. Therefore, the Gi protein is located at nucleotide 1,066 through 2,133 (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:13) and at amino acid residue 356 through 711 (see, SEQ.ID.NO.:14). Those skilled in the art are credited with the ability to select techniques for constructing a GPCR Fusion Protein where the G protein is fused to the 3' end of the GPCR of interest.

Example 3583

ASSAY FOR DETERMINATION OF CONSTITUTIVE ACTIVITY OF NON-ENDOGENOUS GPCRS

A. Intracellular IP, Accumulation Assay

On day 1, cells comprising the receptors (endogenous and/or non-endogenous) can be plated onto 24 well plates, usually 1x10⁵ cells/well (although his umber can be optimized. On day 2 cells can be transfected by firstly mixing 0.25ug DNA in 50 ul serum free DMEM/well and 2 ul lipofectamine in 50 μl serum-free DMEM/well. The solutions are gently mixed and incubated for 15-30 min at room temperature. Cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS and 400 μl of serum free media is mixed with the transfection media and added to the cells. The cells are then incubated for 3-4 hrs at 37°C/5%CO₂ and then the transfection media is removed and replaced with 1ml/well of regular growth media. On day 3 the cells are labeled with ³H-myo-inositol. Briefly, the media is removed and the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS. Then 0.5 ml inositol-free/serum free media (GIBCO BRL) is added/well with 0.25 μCi of ³H-myo-inositol/ well and the cells are incubated for 16-18 hrs o/n at 37°C/5%CO₂. On Day 4 the cells are washed with 0.5 ml PBS and 0.45 ml of assay medium is added containing inositol-free/serum free media 10μM pargyline 10 mM lithium chloride or 0.4 ml of assay medium and 50 ul of 10x





ketanserin (ket) to final concentration of 10μM. The cells are then incubated for 30 min at 37°C. The cells are then washed with 0.5 ml PBS and 200 ul of fresh/ice cold stop solution (1M KOH; 18 mM Na-borate; 3.8 mM EDTA) is added/well. The solution is kept on ice for 5-10 min or until cells were lysed and then neutralized by 200 μl of fresh/ice cold neutralization sol. (7.5 % HCL). The lysate is then transferred into 1.5 ml eppendorf tubes and 1 ml of chloroform/methanol (1:2) is added/tube. The solution is vortexed for 15 sec and the upper phase is applied to a Biorad AG1-X8TM anion exchange resin (100-200 mesh). Firstly, the resin is washed with water at 1:1.25 W/V and 0.9 ml of upper phase is loaded onto the column. The column is washed with 10 mls of 5 mM myo-inositol and 10 ml of 5 mM Na-borate/60mM Na-formate. The inositol tris phosphates are eluted into scintillation vials containing 10 ml of scintillation cocktail with 2 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/ 1 M ammonium formate. The columns are regenerated by washing with 10 ml of 0.1 M formic acid/3M ammonium formate and rinsed twice with H₂O and stored at 4°C in water.

Reference is made to Figure 1. Figure 1 provides an illustration of IP₃ production from several non-endogenous, constitutively activated version of MCH receptor as compared with the endogenous version of this receptor. When compared to the endogenous version of MCH receptor ("MCH-R wt"), MCH-IC3-SST2 evidenced about a 27% increase in IP₃ accumulation.

Example 3584

Determination of Compound Using [35S]GTPγS ASSAY

Direct identification of candidate compounds was initially screened using [35S]GTPγS Assay (see, Example 6 of co-pending patent application 09/826,509). Preferably, an MCH receptor: Gi Fusion Protein was utilized, according to Example 6(2) of co-pending patent application 09/826,509. Several lead hits were identified utilizing [35S]GTPγS Assay.

Example 3585

High Throughput Functional Screening: FLIPR™

Subsequently, a functional based assay was used to confirm the lead hits, referred to as FLIPR™ (the Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader) and FDSS6000™ (Functional

Drug Screening System). This assay utilized a non-endogenous version of the MCH receptor, which was created by swapping the third intracellular loop of the MCH receptor with that of the SST2 receptor (see Example 2(B)(2) of patent application serial number 09/826,509).

The FLIPR and FDSS assays are able to detect intracellular Ca²+ concentration in cells, which can be utilized to assess receptor activation and determine whether a candidate compound is an, for example, antagonist, inverse agonist or agonist to a Gq-coupled receptor. The concentration of free Ca²+ in the cytosol of any cell is extremely low, whereas its concentration in the extracellular fluid and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is very high. Thus, there is a large gradient tending to drive Ca²+ into the cytosol across both the plasma membrane and ER. The FLIPR™ and FDSS6000™ systems (Molecular Devices Corporation, HAMAMATSU Photonics K.K.) are designed to perform functional cell-based assays, such as the measurement of intracellular calcium for high-throughput screening. The measurement of fluorescent is associated with calcium release upon activation of the Gq-coupled receptors. Gi or Go coupled receptors are not as easily monitored through the FLIPR™ and FDSS6000™ systems because these G proteins do not couple with calcium signal pathways.

To confirm the lead hits identified using the [35S]GTPγS assay, Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader system was used to allow for rapid, kinetic measurements of intracellular fluorescence in 96 well microplates (or 384 well microplates). Simultaneous measurements of fluorescence in all wells can be made by FLIPR or FDSS6000TM every second with high sensitivity and precision. These systems are ideal for measuring cell-based functional assays such as monitoring the intracellular calcium fluxes that occur within seconds after activation of the Gq coupled receptor.

Briefly, the cells are seeded into 96 well at 5.5x10⁴ cells/well with complete culture media (Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with 10 % fetal bovine serum, 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate and 0.5 mg/ml G418, pH 7.4) for the assay next day. On the day of assay, the media is removed and the cells are incubated with 100 μl of loading buffer (4 μM Fluo4-AM in complete culture media containing 2.5 mM Probenicid, 0.5 mg/ml and 0.2% bovine serum albumin) in 5% CO₂ incubator at 37°C for 1 hr. The loading buffer is removed, and the cells are washed with wash buffer (Hank's Balanced Salt Solution containing 2.5 mM Probenicid, 20 mM HEPES, 0.5 mg/ml and 0.2% bovine



serum albumin, pH 7.4)). One hundred fifty µl of wash buffer containing various concentrations of test compound are added to the cells, and the cells are incubated in 5% CO₂ incubator at 37°C for 30 min. Fifty µl of wash buffer containing various concentration of MCH are added to each well, and transient changes in [Ca²⁺]i evoked by MCH are monitored using the FLIPR or FDSS in 96 well plates at Ex. 488 nm and Em. 530 nm for 290 second. When antagonist activity of compound is tested, 50 nM of MCH is used.

Use of FLIPR™ and FDSS6000™ can be accomplished by following manufacturer's instruction (Molecular Device Corporation and HAMAMATSU Photonics K.K.).

The results were shown below.

Compound No.	IC ₅₀ value (nM)	
Example 41	6	
Example 42	19	

It is intended that each of the patents, applications, printed publications, and other published documents mentioned or referred to in this specification be herein incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that numerous changes and modifications may be made to the preferred embodiments of the invention and that such changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is therefore intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations as fall within the true spirit and scope of the invention.



What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I:

$$Q Y R_1$$

wherein Q is

R₁ represents

(i) C₁-C₁₆ alkyl,

C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,



- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••OXO,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ••carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,

- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,



- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected
- from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••nitro,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ••••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,

- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •oxo,
- $\cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C2-C4 alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •hydroxy,

- •nitro,
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,

- •C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ··carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,

- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••cyano,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_7$ alkyl,



- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,

- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- \cdot C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl;

 R_2 is -NHNH₂, -NHNHBoc, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2b}), morpholino, 4-acetyl-piperazyl, or 4-phenyl-piperazyl;

wherein R_{2a} is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_{2b} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·amino,
- •-NHBoc,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkoxy,
- ••-SO₂NH₂,
- •heterocyclyl,

C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, carbocyclic aryl, carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s)

independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,

or a group of Formula IV;

wherein Boc is carbamic acid tert-butyl ester and R₃ is C₁-C₃ alkyl or C₁-C₃ alkyl

substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy;

L is selected from Formula V - XIX;

wherein R₄ is H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

 R_5 is H, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, or C_1 - C_3 alkyl substituted by a substituted carbocyclic aryl; Y is -S(O)₂-, -C(O)-, or -(CH₂)_m;

m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl, 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, *C*-fluoren-9-ylidene, indanyl, indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuryl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-

dihydro-benzofuryl, tetrahydro-thienyl, or benzofuranyl; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is Fomura II; R_1 represents
- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •halogen,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \bullet C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••OXO,
- •••carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •••halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,

- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- ••carbocyclic arylcalbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,
- •heterocyclyl calbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkenyl,

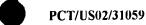
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro.
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- •••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••mercapto,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₆ alkenyl,
- C₂-C₆ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• hydroxy,

- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••carbocyclylimino,
- ••carbocyclylimino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,

- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- $\cdot C_1 C_7$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,

- ••halogenated C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_3$ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,



- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ·heterocyclyl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is -C(O)-;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 10,11-dihydro-5-oxo-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptyl, 1-oxo-indanyl, 9H-

 $fluorenyl,\,9\hbox{-}oxo\hbox{-}fluorenyl,\,acenaphthyl,\,anthraquinonyl,}\,\,C\hbox{-}fluoren-9\hbox{-}ylidene,\,indanyl,}$

indenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, cinnolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxazolyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

3. A compound according to claim 2, wherein

R₁ represents

(i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,

- •cyano,
- nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,

- •C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- •methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein R₄ and R₅ are independently selected from H or C₁-C₃ alkyl;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2,2,1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl,

quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, cinnolyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

- 4. A compound according to claim 3, wherein
- R₁ represents
- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,
- •C₅-C₆ cycloalkenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,

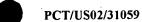
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••oxo,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •• C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C3-C6 cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,

- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- \cdot C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
 - •halogenated C₁-C₇ alkoxy,
 - •C₁-C₇ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- •halogenated methylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- •di-propylamino sulfonyl,
- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ${}^{\bullet}C_1{}^{-}C_4$ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- propenylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- •heterocyclyl;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl; carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, indenyl, anthraquinonyl, C-fluoren-



9-ylidene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, piridyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thiolanyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, cinnolyl, imidazolyl, morpholino, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

- 5. A compound according to claim 4, wherein
- R₁ represents
- (i) C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •oxo,
- •di-propylaminocarbonyl,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyloxy substituted by methyl,
- •substituted heterocyclyl-ethylideneaminooxy,
- •tert-butoxycarbonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₂ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by nitro,
- •hetrocyclylthio substituted by methyl,

- •cyclohexenyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••methyl,
- ••methoxy,
- ••ethenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted methylsulfinyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- •• C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••0x0,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••heterocyclyl,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- halogenated mono-carbocyclic arylaminocarbonyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- $\cdot \cdot C_1 C_2$ alkyl,
- •• C₁-C₂ substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methyl substituted by oxo,
- •methyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) carbocyclyl,
- (v) carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- $\cdot C_1 C_2$ alkoxy,
- •halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methoxy,
- •amino,
- •di-methylamino,
- •propargynylcarbonylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by halogenated methoxy,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio substituted by cyano,
- ·di-propylamino sulfonyl,

- •mono- or di- ethylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- heterocyclyl substituted by methyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (vi) or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- methylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ·methoxy,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by methyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·propenylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by nitro,
- heterocyclyl;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

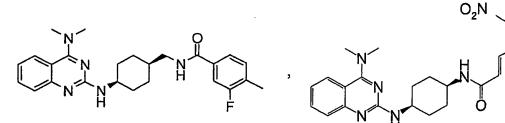
carbocyclyl is 1-oxo-indanyl, indenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthyl, or bicyclo[2.2.1]hepteny;

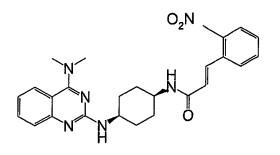
heterocyclyl is 1H-indolyl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl,

thienyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, tetrahydro-thienyl, benzofuranyl, or benzothiazolyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

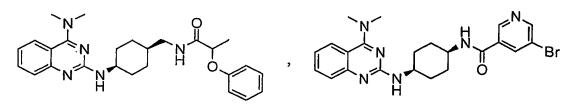
6. A compound according to claim 5 of Formua I selected from the group consisting of





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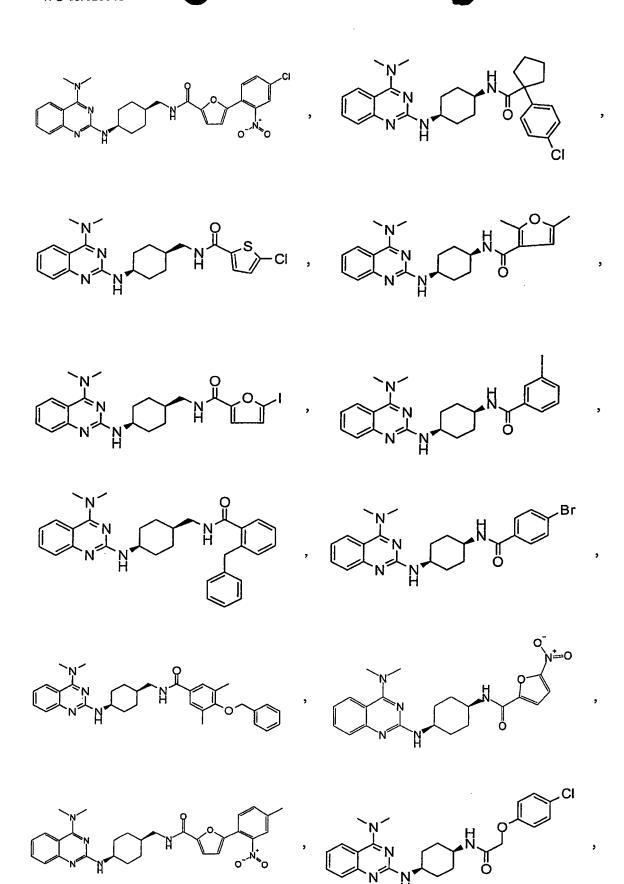
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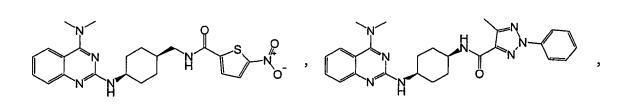


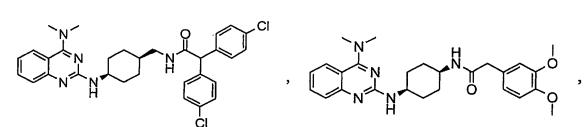
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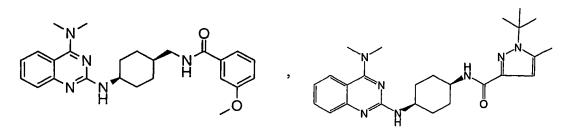
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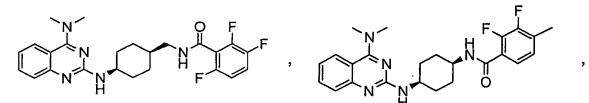
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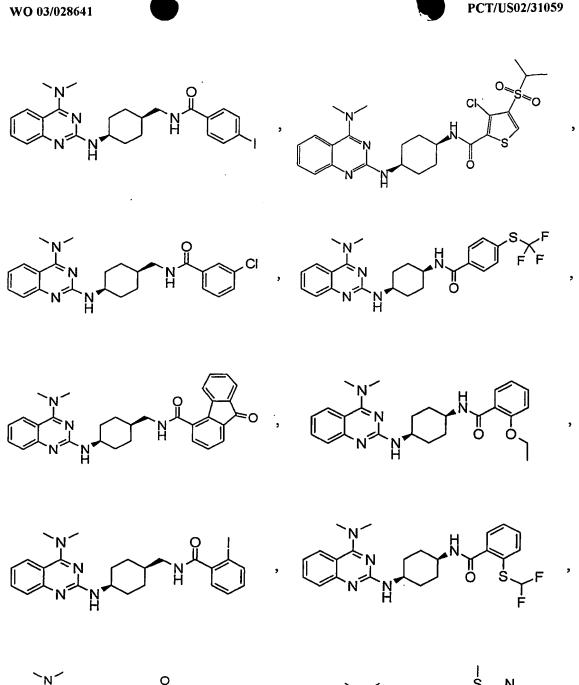






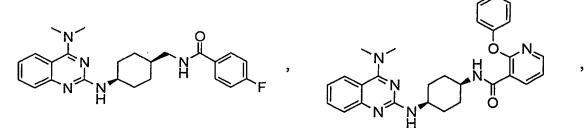


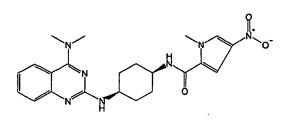


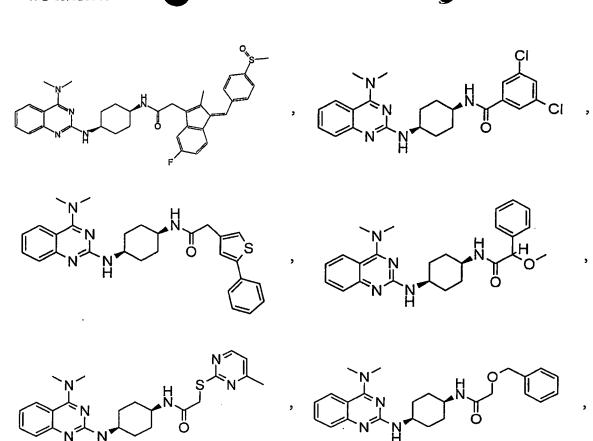


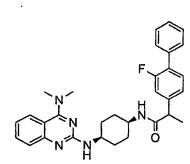


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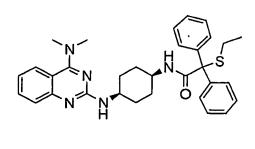












; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

- 7. A compound according to claim 3, wherein R_1 represents
- (i) C_1 - C_{10} alkyl,

C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •C5-C6 cycloalkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- (ii) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) or heterocyclyl;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1-oxo-3*H*-isobenzofuranyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-phthalazinyl, 9,10,10-trioxo-thioxanthenyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, oxolanyl, piperidyl, pyridyl, quinoxalyl, thienyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl; or a salt thereof.

- 8. A compound according to claim 7, wherein R_1 represents
- (i) C₁-C₄ alkyl,

C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- •cyclopentyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- (ii) carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) or heterocyclyl;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, anthranyl, or biphenyl; heterocyclyl is 9H-xanthenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, thienyl, 1H-indolyl, quinoxalyl, quinolyl, or benzothiazolyl;

or a salt thereof.

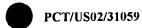
9. A compound according to claim 8 of Formua I thereof selected from the group consisting of

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.



10. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is Fomura II; R_1 represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- •oxo,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •••mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C1-C3 alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••cyano,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcalbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkoxycalbonylamino,

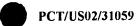


- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••halogenated mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkoxy,
- •carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- ·heterocyclylthio,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- •C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- •carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl substituted C₁-C₃ alkylsulfinyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,

- ••hydroxy,
- ••nitro,
- $\bullet \cdot C_1 \cdot C_4$ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••hydroxy,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by substituent(s) independently selected

from

- ••••halogen,
- ••••nitro,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••halogenated C1-C3 alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ••C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,



- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C8 alkenyl,
- C2-C8 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by nitro,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl,
- C2-C4 alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (v) C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl,
- C₃-C₆ cycloalkeyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- (vi) carbocyclyl,
- carbocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- hydroxy,nitro,(vii) carbo
- (vii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••hydroxy,
- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryloxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino-N-oxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- ••mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ··halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••hydroxy,
- ••halogen,
- ••carboxy,
- ••mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,



- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••heterocyclyl,
- •••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••••halogen,
- •••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyloxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)S(O)₂O,
- ·carboxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminocarbonyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •amino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,

- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •(carbocyclic aryl)NHC(O)NH substituted by haloganated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- •halogenated C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ·heterocyclylthio,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylaminosulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₇ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C1-C7 alkyl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ··carbocyclic aryl,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- (viii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- $\cdot C_1 C_4$ alkyl,
- •C1-C4 alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- ••hydroxy,

- ••oxo,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonyloxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkylthio substituted by halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl,
- ••carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- •••nitro,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylthio,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio,
- ·halogenated carbocyclic arylthio,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •heterocyclylthio,
- •heterocyclylthio substituted by C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonyl substituted by C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,



- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl;

Y is $-(CH_2)_m$, m is 0 or 1;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl; carbocyclyl is 9*H*-fluorenyl, 9-oxo-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, anthraquinonyl, indanyl, or indenyl;

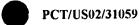
heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3-dioxo-isoindolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, 2,4-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[b][1,4]dioxepinyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, 4*H*-benzopyranyl, 4-oxo-1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-indolyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, azetidinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl, benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholino, morpholinyl, oxolanyl, piperazyl, piperidyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrrolidyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, or thiolanyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

11. A compound according to claim 10, wherein

R₁ represents

- (i) C₁-C₁₀ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from •methoxy,
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,



- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •mono- or di-C1-C2 alkylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₂ alkoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C₂-C₈ alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) C₂-C₄ alkynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- hydroxy,
- •cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₉ alkyl,
- •halogenated C₁-C₉ alkyl,



- •C₁-C₉ alkoxy,
- •C1-C9 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- propenyloxy,
- ·methylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- •methylthio,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·methoxy,
- •C₁-C₂ alkoxycarbonyl,
- ·carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- heterocyclyl;

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

L is selected from Formula Va, VIIIa, or IXa;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, or phenanthryl;

carbocyclyl is 9H-fluorenyl, acenaphthyl, or anthraquinonyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2-dihydro-3-oxo-pyrazolyl, 1,3-dioxolanyl, 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,2',5',2"-terthiophenyl, 2,2'-bithiophenyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[1,4]oxazinyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, 9*H*-xanthenyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzofuryl,

benzothiazolyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxolanyl, pyrazolo[5,1-b]thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolidyl, thiazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, 2*H*-benzopyranyl, 4*H*-benzo[1,3]dioxinyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, morpholinyl, or 2,3-dihydrobenzofuryl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

- 12. A compound according to claim 11, wherein R₁ represents
- (i) C₁-C₇ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·methoxy,
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryloxy,
- •mono-ethylamino substituted by cyano,
- •di-methylamino substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino,
- •mono-carbocyclic arylamino substituted by methyl,
- •carbocyclic arylsulfonylamino substituted by methyl,
- carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ••C₁-C₄ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- ••metoxy,
- halogenated methoxy,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (ii) C2-C7 alkenyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- methoxy substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,

- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by methoxy,
- (iii) butynyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) cyclohexyl substituted by carbocyclic arylmethyl,
- (v) carbocyclyl,
- (vi) carbocyclic aryl,

carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •hydroxy,
- ·cyano,
- •amino,
- •C₁-C₂ alkyl,
- ·halogenated methyl,
- $\cdot C_1 \cdot C_3$ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •propenyloxy,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino,
- •di-C₁-C₂ alkylamino substituted by cyano,
- methylthio,
- ·halogenated methylthio,
- (vii) heterocyclyl,

or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by hydroxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- methoxy,
- •ethoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic arylthio substituted by methoxycarbonyl,
- •carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from

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- ••halogen,
- ••halogenated methyl,
- •heterocyclyl;

L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

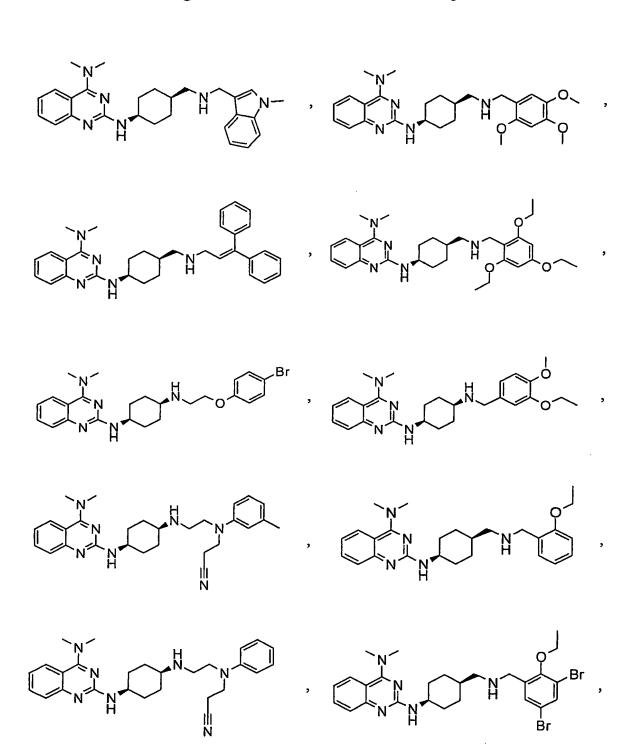
wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or biphenyl;

carbocyclyl is acenaphthyl;

heterocyclyl is 1*H*-indolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl, 9*H*-carbazolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolyl, furyl, pyrazolyl, thienyl, 4-oxo-benzopyranyl, azetidinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuryl, or benzo[b]thienyl; halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo;

or a salt thereof.

13. A compound according to claim 12 of Formua I selected from the group consisting of



; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

- 14. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is Fomura II; R_1 represents
- (i) C₁-C₁₆ alkyl,
- C₁-C₁₆ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- ·carbocyclyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- •carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- (ii) C2-C3 alkenyl,
- C2-C3 alkenyl substituted by carbocyclic aryl,
- (iii) carbocyclic aryl,
- carbocyclic aryl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •halogen,
- •cyano,
- •nitro,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₅ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- •C₂-C₃ alkenyl,
- \cdot C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
- •C1-C4 alkoxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ··halogenated heterocyclyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryloxy,

- •carbocyclic aryloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••nitro,
- •heterocyclyloxy,
- •heterocyclyloxy substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ··halogen,
- •• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl,
- •mono- or di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic aryl diazo,
- •carbocyclic aryl diazo substituted by mono- or di- C₁-C₃ alkylamino,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylsulfonyl,
- ·carbocyclic aryl,
- (iv) heterocyclyl,
- or heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ·halogen,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••oxo,
- ··carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- halogenated carbocyclic arylcarbonylamino,
- ••heterocyclyl,
- ••heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- •••halogen,
- ••• C_1 - C_3 alkyl,
- •••halogenated C1-C3 alkyl,
- •C₁-C₃ alkoxy,
- •C₁-C₃ alkylcarbonylamino,
- ·carbocyclic arylsulfonyl,

- •C₁-C₃ alkoxycarbonyl, •carbocyclic aryl,
- •halogenated carbocyclic aryl,
- •heterocyclyl,
- •heterocyclyl substituted by substituent(s) independently selected from
- ••halogen,
- ••C₁-C₃ alkyl,
- ••halogenated C₁-C₃ alkyl;

Y is $-S(O)_2$ -;

wherein carbocyclic aryl is phenyl, biphenyl, or naphthyl;

carbocyclyl is 7,7-dimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptyl;

heterocyclyl is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1*H*-pyrrolyl, benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazolyl, benzo[b]thienyl, furyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl, or thienyl;

halogen is fluoro, chloro, bromo, or iodo; or a salt thereof.

15. A compound according to claim 14 of Formua I selected from the group consisting of

; or, in case of, a salt thereof.

16. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is Fomura II;

R₁ is selected from H, -CO₂'Bu, or -CO₂Bn (Bn is a benzyl group);

R₂ is methylamino or dimethylamino;

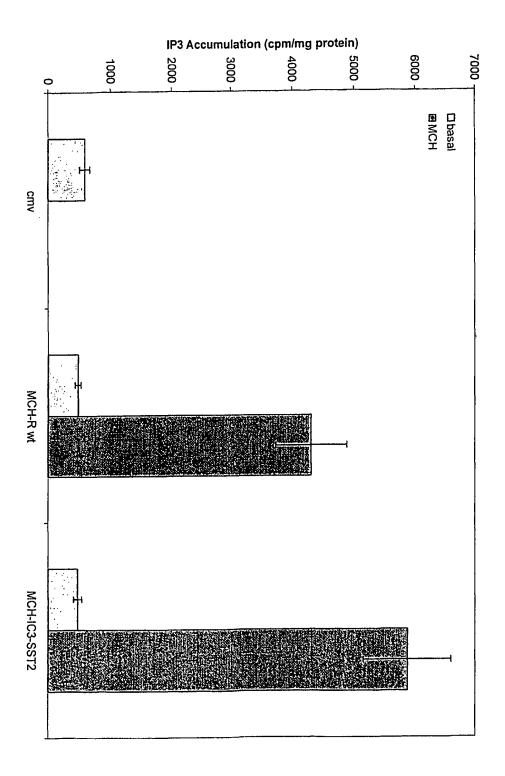
L is selected from Formula XX - XXII;

Y is a single bond;

or a salt thereof.

- 17. A method for modulating the G-protein receptor, SLC-1, comprising the step of contacting said SLC-1 with a MCH receptor antagonist.
- 18. A method for modulating the G-protein receptor, SLC-1, comprising the step of contacting said SLC-1 with a compound of claims 1-16.
- 19. The method of prophylaxis or treatment of obesity, obesity related disorders, anxiety, or depression in mammals in need of such treatment comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the composition of any of claims 1-16.
- 20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the composition of any of claims 1-16.

Fig. 1



IP3 Assay 293 Cells

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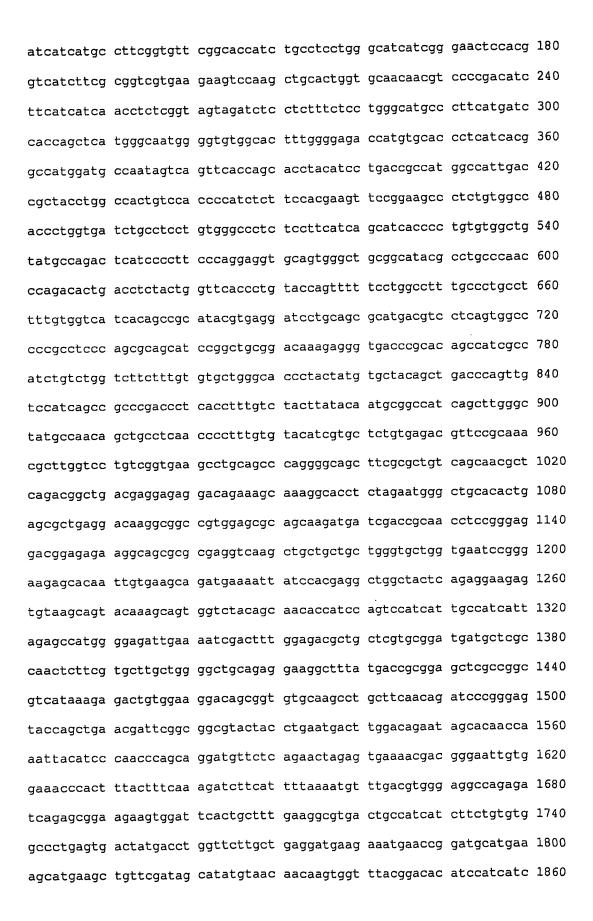
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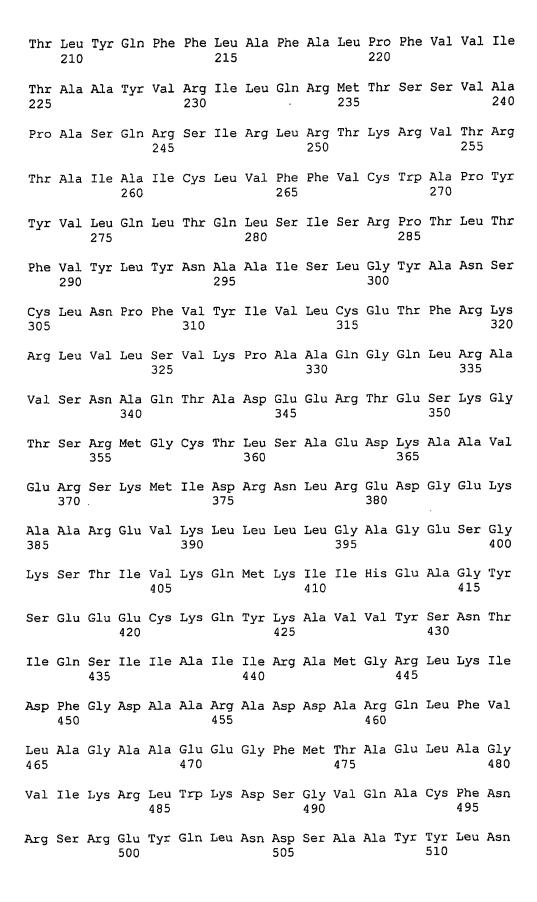
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